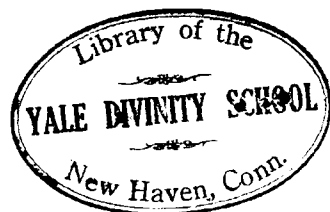
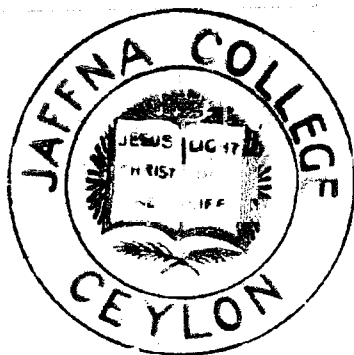




3 9002 09912 4225



Jaffna College Miscellany

JUBILEE NUMBER



DECEMBER, 1947.

36
J18
v.57
2

Jaffna College Miscellany

JUBILEE NUMBER



DECEMBER, 1947.

CONTENTS.

	Page
1. In the Dawn	1
2. On the 125th Anniversary of Jaffna College	2
3. Editorial Notes	3
4. Reminiscences of My Student Days	8
5. My Reminiscences	9
6. Jubilee Song	11
7. Three Luminaries of Batticotta Seminary	12
8. J. V. Chelliah (a tribute)	16
9. Our College Home	18
10. Jubilarians	40
11. Jubilee Celebrations	47
12. Christian Contribution to Education	62
13. Principal's Notes	66
14. Old Boys' page	68

Manager.....Mr. C. S. Ponnuthurai

Editors.....Mr. L. S. Kulathungam

Mr. C. R. Wadsworth,

Seated: Left to Right: K. A. George, M. A. (Hd. Maths. Dept.); K. E. Mathiaparanam, M. A. (Hd. Tamil Dept.); Mrs. E. G. David; L. S. Kulathungam, B. A. (Hd. Eng. and Latin Dept.); M. I. Thomas, M. A., (Hd. Social Sciences Dept.); D. S. Sanders, B. A., Dip. Ed. (Cey.), (Vice-Principal); K. A. Selliah, B. Sc., Dip. Ed. (Cey.), (Vice-Principal); K. A. Seliah, B. Sc., Dip. Ed. (Cey.), (Vice-Principal); K. A. Selliah, B. Sc., Dip. Ed. (Lond.), P. P. S., (Principal); Rev. S. K. Bunker B. A., B. D., B. Litt. (President); A. C. Sundram Pillai, B. Sc., (Discipline Master); S. T. Jeevaratnam, B. Sc., (Hd. Science Dept.); Miss L. Ponnambalam, B.A.; P. W. Ariaratnam, 1st Class Trd., (Supervisor, Lower School); S. S. Sanders, (Bursar); C. S. Ponnuthurai 1st Class Trd. (President, Round Table.)

First Row: S. Navaratnam; P. Navaratnam, M. A.; C. O. Elias, B. A.; Misses V. P. Jeevaratnam; A. E. Elias, B. A., (Acting); P. Kandiahpillai; V. Kanapathipillai; P. P. Chelliah; R. David; N. Chellappah; E. Jeevaratnam; K. Visuvalingam; Mrs. R. Ratnam; Mrs. A.N. Winslow; A. T. Vechaparanam, 1st Class Trained; A. M. Brodie, 1st Class Trd.; C. R. Wadsworth, 1st Class Trd.

Second Row: K. Sellaiah (Librarian); T. Gnana Pragasam, (Acting); T. J. Koshy, M. Sc.; W. L. Jayasingham B. Sc.; S. V. Balasingham, B. A. (Hons.); L. S. Williams, B. Sc.; J. S. Sinnappa, (Assistant Bursar & Clerk); T. John M. A., B.Sc.; E. C. A. Navaratnasajah, B. A. (Hons.); K. P. Abraham, M. Sc.; C. R. Ratnasingham, 1st Class Trd.; T. Ponnambalam; A. R. Abraham, 1st Class Trd.; J. A. Selvadurai, Bilingual Trd.; K. V. George B. A.; R. J. Thurairajah (Physical Director); V. Ekamparam, Supervisor of Bldgs. & Grounds); B. K. Somasindaram, B. Sc., (Oriental Music Director).

Absent: T. P. H. Arulampalam, S. A. Visuvalingam On study leave; E. J. J. Niles, K. C. Thurairatnam,

IN THE DAWN

We are standing in the gray dawn of a day they did not know,
On a height they only dreamed of, toiling darkly far below ;

But our gaze is toward a summit loftier, fairer, mist-encurled,
Soaring skyward through the twilight from the bases of the world.

Other feet than ours may stand there on the mountain's lonely crown ;
We may faint upon the high trails, fall and lay our burden down ;

Yet, enough to fill one lifetime is this joy Death cannot touch...
Peace, and light, and hope of morning! These are ours, and these are much.

Wondrous day to be alive in when, with furious might and main,
God is fashioning the future on the anvil-horns of pain !

Every life, however humble, takes a touch of the sublime
From the light that bathes our sun-washed pinnacle of dawning time.

Forward, then ! And onward, upward, toward the greater days to be,
All the nations singing with us one great song, fraternally.

Up and up, achieving, failing, weak in flesh but strong of soul...
We may never live to reach it. Ah, but we have seen the goal !

Odell Shepard

ON THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF JAFFNA COLLEGE

(By Chas. R. Wadsworth)

Benignant Mother, to thee we raise our songs
Of praise and thanks, that o'er a century
And more bestowed thy love and care o'er us
Thy sons and daughters true. How grandly thou
Thy stately head didst raise to see around
The darkness thick of ignorance deep ; with torch
Of learning lifted high didst throw its beams
So wide, that with eagerness, from far and near,
Determined throngs to thee were drawn, and deep
And long did drink of all thy fountain's lore !
Thy freedom did they learn, democracy's
Own broadened view did permeate their souls !
Thy heavenward pointing finger led to light
Their fearful hearts to grow, to know, and love
The Lord. And thus, set free of slavish ways,
Grew bold in independent acts and thoughts.
No wonder then that many sons of thine
Do shine like stars in firmaments galore !
And so, with thankful hearts we raise a paean
Of praise to Him, from whom all good gifts come,
For thee, a truly great and noble gift.
Thou standest yet in lonely splendour great
Haloed with all thy pristine ideals grand !
We love thee true, and shall through years unborn,
Be proud of thee, Oh mother great, benign !
Ah, they were giants then: With Howland, Poor,
And Hastings, yet another Hastings, Brown,
With Hitchcock, Hudson, later Bicknell, Cooke,
And Abraham of comet's fame, and John
Chelliah, true master versed in Shakespeare's art;
These and many more—yea, stalwarts all
In learned lore !
The silver locks that deck thy matron's brow
Again to raven's hue do turn, as, in
A new birth rising forth, new lustre thou
Dost shed, and glory add to glory won !
And now will Lanka's children all from east
And west, from distant south and north, to thy
Wide portals flock anew and grace thy halls,
And, drawing from thy store of learning, fill
Their minds, and shed abroad thy glory too.
How will thy children all rejoice to see
Thy worth full recognized by these in power
And with a University's true state
Thy dignified and beauteous brow adorned !
Grow, then, from strength to strength, O Mother kind,
And growing old, remain for ever young !

COLLEGE VIEWS



Two views of Ottley Hall



Library



Ottley Hall & Administration Block



Y. M. C. A. Building

EDITORIAL NOTES

OURSELVES

A WORD introducing this Number of the Miscellany is, we feel, necessary. Last June our Pre-Jubilee issue anticipated the publishing of a special Jubilee Number containing full and detailed accounts of the Jubilee celebrations of last July, and also the publishing of the history of the College during the last twenty-five years, as a sequel to Mr. J. V. Chelliah's "A Century of English Education," bringing thus the College history up-to-date. But it is regretted that our finances just now prevent the putting through of the history project, which, however, has not been given up altogether. And so, this issue contains a short story of the last twenty-five years, 1922—1947. Because of the exigencies of space it has to be necessarily brief, and, therefore, omissions of references to more persons and events of importance in the life of the College than have found mention in it have been inevitable. We would, under the circumstances, request our readers to read it with that understanding. We have also decided to restrict all articles in this issue to matters connected with the College, omitting altogether articles of general interest. As full as possible accounts of the last Jubilee celebrations are appearing in these pages, and we do hope that this Jubilee Number will serve as an adequate memento of the historic celebrations.

We begin this Number with three items reminiscent of the past of the College. Messrs. C. H. Cooke and Tampu Buell are contributing their reminiscences of their school days at College. Mr Cooke's article appeared in the Miscellany seven years ago. Our grateful thanks to these two old and very loyal sons of the College, who are among the oldest Old Boys living today. We are also publishing the Tamil song sung at the celebrations of the centenary of the Seminary and the golden Jubilee of the College in 1922. This song was composed by Mr. C. H. Kadirvetpillai, who was for a short time on the staff of the College in charge of the Tamil of the higher classes. As far as we know, there is only one copy of this excellent composition left and that is in our Library. Hence, we thought it best to reprint it.

One of the joint Editors of the Miscellany, and 'the poet Laureate' of the College, Mr. C. R. Wadsworth, contributes a poem on the 125th anniversary celebrations. Two more contributions, one from Mr. K. E. Mathiapparanam on "Three Luminaries of the Seminary" and the other an appreciation of Mr. J. V. Chelliah by Mr. S. Handy Perinbanayagam appear in these pages. To both of them our thanks are due.

THE LAST JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

The celebrations of the 125th anniversary of the Seminary and of the 75th anniversary of Jaffna College, conducted last July with much festivity, and grandeur, were worthy of the historic occasions and in keeping with the great traditions of the College. The speeches delivered by our various

guests at the various functions were of a very high standard and contained much thought for reflection. They helped not merely to remind us of the noble and precious heritage that is ours, but also to urge on us forcibly the great task ahead of us, if we are to make our College the source of power, strength,

and inspiration it can be to our community, and to our entire country. Those of us teachers and students, who have today the proud privilege of running the institution, were strengthened and cheered not a little by the great number of Old Boys and Old Girls who gathered around their Alma Mater, by the crowds of a grateful public who showed their genuine appreciation of the contribution of the College towards the welfare of the land, and by the heartening messages of our many friends and Alumni who were unable to be present at the celebrations. Some of these messages are included in this Miscellany. It is a matter of the deepest regret that space does not allow our publishing all these thoughtful and affectionate messages. To the senders of them all we take this opportunity of conveying the grateful thanks of the whole College. The College has also had more tangible proof of the loyalty and love of her old students in their spontaneously rich donations, some of them entailing real hardship and sacrifice to the givers and therefore doubly precious to the College Extension Fund. This Fund has by no means been closed. In fact, only half the number of our Alumni have been approached and their response so far has been both great-hearted and prompt. The Fund has already reached Rs. 75,000/- and when everybody that ought to contribute has had a chance to do so, our target of one and a half lakhs will have been comfortably reached.

Founded on the foundations laid by our stalwart, far-seeing, consecrated

pioneers; backed as we are by the splendidly storied past of rich and noble traditions; now supported by crowds of witnesses all loyal and ever ready to serve their College, do we need to have any concern, any anxiety, any doubt for the future? Above all, our hope is built on Him that has watched over us down the century and a quarter.

And what is our vision about the future? As chronicled in the last Miscellany, in our dreaming we caught the vision of the grandeur that was ours, when the College was of a university status preparing students for the degree examinations of the Indian universities. Caught up in that vision and confident that our future service to the country lay in that direction, we have undertaken, at great expense, the provision of degree classes, both in Arts and Science, preparing students for the examinations of the London University. All our plans for this scheme have not yet materialised. One of our American professors, Mr. E. C. Lockwood, has been forced by the illness of his wife to postpone his coming to Jaffna till the beginning of the next year. The other professor, Dr. Holmes, is on his way and should be here before the end of this month. (These Notes are being written early October). The classes have started already. We do hope that these are only a nucleus of a Christian University—or of a Christian University College, at any rate—in Ceylon.

MR. J. V. CHELLIAH

The Moses who was greatly responsible for leading the Board of Directors of the College out of the wilderness of many vicissitudes, several inevitable questionings, doubts, and even grumbings to the Promised Land of Degree Classes was not destined to enter it himself. The only cloud that overshadowed to some

degree the otherwise resplendent and jubilant festivities was the death of this Moses, Mr. J. V. Chelliah, which took place only one month previous. His untimely death filled with poignant sadness all those who knew how eagerly he was looking forward to participating in the Jubilee celebrations and the in-

auguration of the degree classes. In fact, his mind was full of plans for the future of the College and on several occasions during his somewhat protracted illness he discussed with the writer of these Notes a sketchy outline for a sequel to his "A Century of English Education".

Mr. Chelliah played many parts during his seventy-two years crammed full of events and honours. And he died full of years and honours. Among the many parts he played, none was so important or so honoured as his long and proud connection with Jaffna College. Almost from the days he entered the College as a shy, nervous, village lad to the very end of his life, he bestrode the College world like a Colossus, and wielded an influence, that was magnetic and strong, over all men and matters connected with the institution. It is not for us to speak of him as Editor of the *Morning Star*; as the outstanding layman of our Christian community in the last half century; as an ardent advocate of social and political reform, and greater responsibilities to nationals in all spheres of the life of the land; of his leadership and activities in the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church and the American Ceylon Mission, and the various Boards connected with them; of the contribution he made in the General Assembly of the S. I. U. C. and the Joint Committee on Church Union, in the Board of Education and the Board of Examiners of the Island; of the great impression he always made as a platform speaker and a pulpit preacher. Others have spoken of these things in other journals and from various platforms. We beg to pay our humble tribute to his valuable contribution to Jaffna College. First as teacher, then as Vice-Principal, and then as Acting Principal, again as a member of the Board of Directors, its Secretary for a number of years and its Chairman for a year, he gave his life to the institution he loved and to the service for which he felt he

was called. The teaching profession he loved passionately and he added great lustre to it. The thousands of students, who came under the sway of his powerful personality and magnetic spell he cast over them as an unrivalled teacher, can scarcely ever forget him. It could never be said of his classes that they were dull or monotonous. Always full of rich anecdotes, apt and homely illustrations, sparkling wit and pleasant humour, and well polished and perfectly chiselled phrases, he kept his students drinking in his teaching oblivious of the passage of time. He was a born teacher, nonpareil. His expositions, of Shakespeare and Browning especially, were a treat to listen to. When he was made Vice-Principal, there was great rejoicing not merely in the College circles, but all over the country that his desserts had been recognised. He it was that paved the way to nationals, becoming heads of the College. He was again the first national to be appointed Acting Principal, and it was always his boast that he regarded this as the highest honour that ever came to him.

Of particular interest to us in these Notes is what he contributed to the development of the *Miscellany* as its Editor for a great number of years. From the time he took up the Editorship, he gave a new life to it and always made it one of the outstanding magazines of the time. His pen turned out with equal facility and felicity articles on all varieties of topics. A glance into the past volumes would show what wealth and variety of subjects he exulted in, ranging from light articles on "The Joy of a Judka" through stories and poems in serious and humorous vein, expositions of the philosophy of immortal authors, discussions on educational, social, and religious problems, to the triumphant declaration of the uniqueness of the Risen and Eternal Christ. His favourite author was Browning, whose virile optimism and cheery heart always appealed

to our revered teacher, and he would constantly quote, in his own ringing voice, full of assurance and triumph, the first two lines of his favourite poem of Browning, *Rabbi Ben Ezra* :

“ Grow old along with me,
The best is yet to be ”.

We know that at all times these lines gave Mr. Chelliah true comfort. Especially was it noticeable during his illness. One was struck, when one visited him

on his sick bed, at the thorough preparedness and yearning with which he was waiting to be released into the Light and Life Beyond. This calm resignation was undoubtedly due to his firm conviction that all his work on earth was over and to his confidence that the best was yet to be. His deep and unfaltering faith in his Redeemer and Lord would not allow him any other conviction. We bow our heads in thanksgiving to the Lord for J. V. C.

UNIQUE EVENTS

Two events of world importance which took place recently, both in India and within a month and a half of each other, demand our attention. We refer to the attainment of Independence by India and the inauguration of the new united Church of South India. On the 15th August, India and Pakistan were declared as two independent Dominions of the British Empire. While we are disappointed at the division of India into two dominions, we are happy that India's long and painful trek towards full independence is now at an end. It is remarkable that those who struggled for her freedom did not have to wade through slaughter and blood. The Indian National Congress and particularly that eloquent apostle of Ahimsa and Non-violence have been responsible for the remarkable achievement, unique in the history of the world. Today the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi rightly rejoice at this happy consummation. But their rejoicing is tinged with sadness at the meaningless slaughter at communal clashes. Happily once again the irresistible influence of the Mahatma has been able to quieten certain districts like Calcutta. We do hope that soon all this civil strife will end and that India will enjoy an era of prosperity and progress.

Ceylon has also been promised Dominion Status from early next year. She has every reason to be proud of

her leader, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, who was in no small measure responsible for winning her such a quick, important constitutional advance. We rejoice that Ceylon's claims to Dominion Status have been recognised, and hope that our new Parliament will make the necessary arrangements for Ceylon to enjoy her new status soon.

The second event of historic importance took place in Madras on the 27th September, when the new Church of South India was inaugurated. We have already referred in our last Miscellany to this new venture, without any parallel or precedent in the history of world Christianity. Hence, we do not want to say anything more here, except once again to express our greatest joy, and that of our entire community, at the privilege of belonging to the Jaffna Diocese of the new Church. The Jaffna Diocese has already been inaugurated and Bishop Kulandran installed at a memorable service at the Cathedral Church, Vaddukoddai, on Friday, the 10th October. And today there is only one Diocesan Council in the place of the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church and the American Ceylon Mission. We welcome the Diocesan Council with confidence and conviction born out of experience that this integration will mean more effective running of all the work in our mission field and more

economic utilising of all the talent available. The election of Rev. Kulandran as our first Bishop has been hailed with universal rejoicing and satisfaction by

our people. Today it remains for us once again to assure the Rt. Rev. Kulandran of our best wishes, congratulations and prayers.

CONGRATULATIONS

The recent elections to Ceylon's new Parliament have resulted in four of our Old Boys being returned to the House of Representatives. Of these, Mr. V. Nalliah, who has been returned by an Eastern Province Constituency, has the honour of being among the small number of the last State Councillors to be successful at the polls. Mr. V. Kumarasamy, the Member for Chavakachcheri, has the distinction of being one of youngest members of the Parliament. The other two have been for a long time connected with the College. Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam was on the Staff of the College for some years and ever since he has been not merely on the list of our Old Boys, but very keenly and lively interested in our affairs. Knowing the soundness and soberness of all views, safe judgment and deep wisdom, sincerity of purpose and purity of motives, his unconcern for personal promotion or honour, and his upright Christian character, we are sure he will be not only an ornament to the Tamil community in the Parliament, but will soon develop into

the stature of political giants like Sir P. Arunachalam, Sir P. Ramanathan and Sir James Peiris. We take this opportunity of extending him our heartiest congratulations both on his taking silk and entering the Parliament.

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam's connections with the College have been much longer and stronger. He is among the most loyal and helpful Old Boys of the institution, and, therefore, if the institution rejoices most over his success today, it would be understandable and justifiable. Mr. Kanagaratnam has the acumen, knowledge and experience, the patience and disposition, steadiness and integrity necessary to make him rise high in his parliamentary career. His life which has so far been at all times dedicated to, and spent in, serving those who needed his help and advice will, without question, continue to be spent that way in the future too. Neither victory nor defeat, neither government service nor public work, can ever change his temperament, spirit or character.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

The starting of degree classes and the consequent expansion of the College have necessitated the Board of Directors to make some important administrative changes. The Rev. S. K. Bunker, hitherto Principal, has been appointed to the newly created post of President of the College. He is to be in general charge of the entire institution and particular charge of the Collegiate department. Our Vice-Principal, Mr. K. A. Seliah, has the distinction of being the first national to be elevated to the permanent

post of Principal. Mr. D. S. Sanders becomes the Vice-Principal. We regard it unnecessary to sing the praises of these gentlemen or examine their claims and qualifications for their respective positions. Suffice it for us to say that their appointment has received the approval of the entire College community. With the hope that these new changes will spell another era of progress to the institution, on behalf of the staff and the students we offer to the new officials our felicitations and pledge our support.

REMINISCENCES OF MY STUDENT DAYS

(By Chelliah H. Cooke, Esq., J. P.)

THE Editors of the Miscellany have asked me to send an article giving a picture of the College as it seemed to me during my student days.

My years in Jaffna College, as a student, were from July 1875 until I graduated in June 1879. This period may in a way be called the closing of the tentative and the beginning of a "fairly established" institution.

When I recall these days, it seems to me that the College was of heavenly birth. Those responsible for the institution were men of foresight and vision. Christian education was the largest concept in their vocabulary. Any education that was not thoroughly Christian was considered by them to be incomplete. And so they planned devotedly not only to train the intellect, but also to develop Christian character and to nurture the whole of the student's personality.

In order to fulfil the true purpose of the founders, the Principal and the Staff laid great stress on:—

I. MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING. Prayers were held morning and evening each day, and special meetings on Saturdays and Sundays. Bible instruction was carried on daily, and Bible Classes and religious reading circles were organized for Sundays. The students were required not only to attend Sunday services, but also to write out synopses of the sermons preached. Special care was taken to maintain a Christian atmosphere. Attendance at religious exercises was insisted on, because it was thought helpful to all students in their moral training.

II. COURSE OF STUDIES. The Course was broad in its range and varied in its subjects. The idea underlying the scheme was that the pupils should know something of everything in order to become useful. The

education was of an all round nature. In teaching, the catechetical method, and not the lecture method, was followed. Class was called "recitation". The direct contact of the teacher and the taught stimulated thinking. This method ensured preparation of lessons by the student and cultivated in him the free and ready expression of his ideas. The study hour system was helpful. According to which definite periods of study were assigned to particular lessons, and the study hours alternated with the class periods.

The daily programme was:—

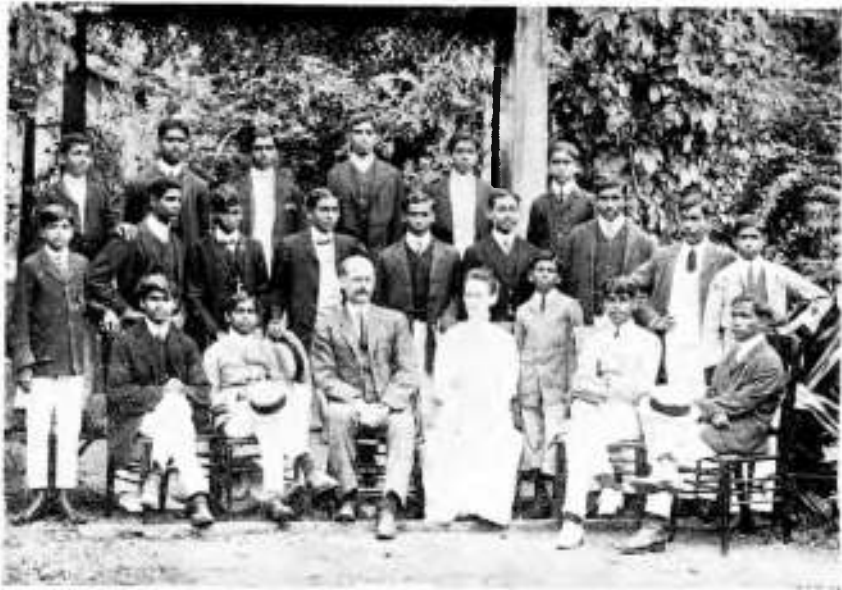
Rising, 5; Gymnastics, 6-6.30; Prayers, 6.45-7; Class, 7-8; Breakfast, 8-9; Class, 9-10; Study, 10-11; Class, 11-12; Leisure and Dinner 12-1.30; Writing, 1.30-2; Study, 2-2.45; Class, 2.45-3.30; Study 3.30-4.15; Class, 4.14-4; Prayers, 5-5.15; Leisure and Supper, 5.15-7; Study 7-9.

At the end of my first year 1876, certificate examinations were organized. The papers were mostly set and valued by outsiders. The examinations were called the Preliminary, the Junior and the Senior. In addition to these, Public examinations were held at the end of each term, and the public had the opportunity to watch the progress made by the students. On these occasions, besides the teachers outsiders took part in examining the students. One interesting fact was that there were neither question papers nor were answers written; all things were done by word of mouth. I may say that not only pupils but teachers were also examined by the public.

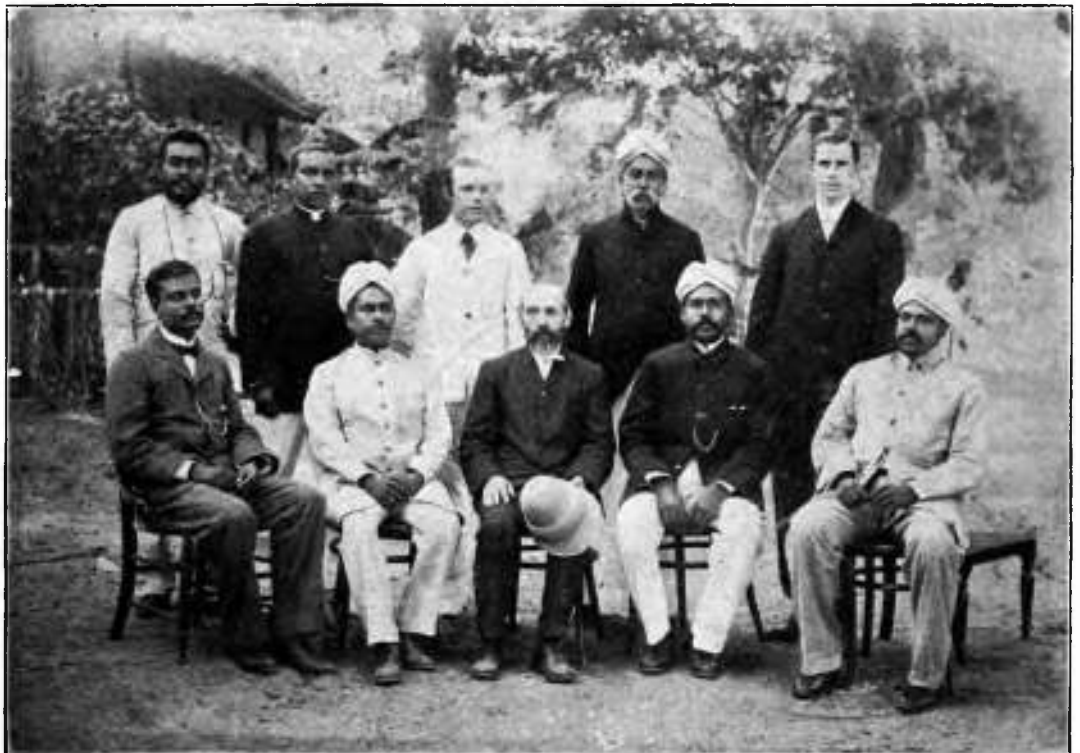
III. PHYSICAL CULTURE. The students devoted every morning from half to three fourths of an hour in Gymnastic exercises, and as much time in playing national games in the evening.

IV. DISCIPLINE: No corporal punishment was allowed. Delinquencies were punished by marks, fines, suspension or dis-

AN OLD BROTHERHOOD GROUP—1912



AN OLD STAFF GROUP—1904



**Rev. J. K. Sinnathamby, Rev. William Joseph, A. A. Ward, David Arulanantham, Rev. J. Bicknell,
J. V. Chelliah, Chelliah H. Cooke, Rev. E. Hitchcock, T. P. Hudson, Allen Abraham,**

missal. Monitors were appointed for the various classes and they were expected to mark boys who were late, absent or irregular; the students of each class went up to the Principal at a fixed time once a week for what was called "marks excuse" to explain their conduct to him. Unexcused marks were counted against 'deportment' of the student and these were counted towards his standing in the class. The cases of those accused of graver offences were brought up before the weekly meeting of the Faculty and the culprit was punished. Each class was under a Superintendent to whom matters of discipline, leave etc. were referred.

It is worthy of notice that the unique feature of the residential system of the institution made it possible, to a great extent, to fulfil the true purpose of the founders. The College was wholly residential, even those who lived near the College premises were compelled to be boarders. The teachers had their residences either in the College compound or very near it. The studies of the boys, their meals, their play and the moral and religious life of the students were constantly supervised by some teacher or other. The Principal and staff set the students examples in fellowship and common endeavour for great things in life.

MY REMINISCENCES

By Tampu Buell, Esq., J. P.

THE Editor of the Jaffna College Miscellany has invited me to write some reminiscences of old incidents and experiences of my early school days at Jaffna College. It is certainly a difficult task for one in the second childhood to recall, with any appreciable degree of coherence, days and events of the first childhood. However, as editors are an arbitrary band, I must obey; and readers will bear with me if my notes are "scrappy".

I must at the very outset testify publicly that what I am is due to the mighty influence of my Alma Mater. Such a proud acknowledgement has been made by many others who have toiled approvingly in the Lord's Vineyard. Is it not a fact that the Tamil celebrities, holding positions of trust and responsibility in this Island of ours, are products of this great institution of light and culture? Glory be to God and the American Board of Foreign Missions!

Now to my theme: I was first at the Vaddukoddai High School under the Principalship of Isaac Low, an unordained American priest of goodness and a great scholar, whose chief aim was to draw his pupils to the Christ Life.

In June 1881, I passed the Entrance with two dozen others out of a total of 125 students and entered the portals of Jaffna College. Imagine my joy and pride when I fancied to myself then that I had entered an

American University, and a University indeed Jaffna College proved to be, perhaps as good and fine as Yale or Princeton!

The course of studies covered five years and the number of students was restricted to 100. Residence in the College Hostel was compulsory. The Staff comprised of the Principal, two American Professors and five nationals.

Dr. E. P. Hastings of Seminary fame, an educationist of vision and scholarship, was responsible for the planning of the whole curriculum, which included Mathematics and Science for students intending to be Doctors; Logic, Rhetoric, Moral and Mental Philosophy for intending Lawyers; Bible, Bible History, Paley's Evidence of Christianity, Butler's Analogy of Religion for intending Ministers of the Gospel. The course included Tamil and Latin an hour a day for four years and English History, Indian History, History of Rome and History of Greece. So the course fitted the students for any profession they preferred. Dr. Hastings was a stern disciplinarian and a great administrator and knew every student in the College personally and even their parents. Punctuality, system and thoroughness in work were his characteristics and these were inherited by all graduates of the College in a masterly manner. He gave his all to Jaffna College and built up the character of many in the College by his intimate contact and influence over the boys.

I remember the afternoon we went out surveying the village and tanks of Vaddukoddai with a theodolite and chains. We had to make our plans and crack our heads over mensuration. It is not without a sense of pride I say I obtained the highest mark in Surveying. Dr. Frank Sanders, who became the Dean on the Yale Theological Seminary, was mainly responsible for the Social and Religious education of the students as well as the Y. M. C. A. and the Sunday Schools. The nationals were not inferior in their zeal and missionary spirit and gave maximum service for minimum pay. Mrs. E. P. Hastings was a mother to the students and acted as doctor and nurse whenever we fell ill. Who can forget the delicious curd which Mrs. Hastings sent daily for our breakfast for years? For our board we paid Rs. 4/- a month and such good meals cannot be had now for even Rs. 50/-. Never a complaint was made about our food, as Mrs. Hastings saw that good food, and enough of it, was given to us all.

Dr. Hastings was somehow a cynic with regard to laughter. The bad marks for irregular laughing were never excused by him. One day, it so happened that Vyravan, a menial who supplied food to his sheep from the College kitchen, was taking two buckets full of 'cunjee' for the sheep grazing near the tank which is filled up now, but these stupid creatures in their greed or thirst knocked the man down and the 'cunjee' went on Vyravan's bare body. And to add insult to injury, a couple of these were upon the prostrate man licking the gruel triumphantly. It was a Wednesday and we had our weekly Rhetoricals presided over by Dr. Hastings in the Ottley Hall, where we have now the Library. This interesting scene attracted our attention. We laughed and Dr. Hastings laughed and since that incident irregular marks for laughing were relaxed, much to our relief.

The pranks we had at College are too numerous to mention; the fights, the duckings in the tanks, the bringing down of young cocoanuts at night from the College palms added gaiety to residential life. I can recall to mind the bet we had with our friend Eliatamby of South Araly, a very close relation of the present Udayar. Over a bet of five 'chips' Eliatamby heroically proposed to swallow five and twenty raw eggs and a

full bottle of gingely oil. And he did it! What a consternation we were all in about it! But he was unmoved. He pocketed the money and went on a hunger strike. He was perfectly O. K. after that.

We had a tragic experience too. The death of K. Cumarasamy, brother of our illustrious K. Balasingham, under pathetic circumstances steeped the College in profound grief. While watering the College Plantain Garden for Y. M. C. A. work, he ran an "Eeku" on his feet which brought tetanus and despite the best medical treatment this good soul passed away. We went all the way to Kayts, where his father was Magistrate to see him. Mr. Cathiravelpillai would not let us return without a good lunch. It was as if the last supper in which some fifty of us participated.

Many outstanding events occurred at Jaffna College during my time. One was the election of Mr. Glover Cleaveland, brother of Mrs. E. P. Hastings, as the President of the United States. The occasion was celebrated in the College with great jubilation. A dozen mahogany trees were planted in the premises to commemorate the event. While Mrs. Hastings was supremely happy over her brother's success, the Republican husband, Dr. Hastings, brooded over it with disappointment. A few weeks later, the Governor of Ceylon during his visit to Jaffna called on Mrs. Hastings at her bungalow and extended his congratulations to her personally.

The other event was the marriage of Rev. R. C. Hastings to Miss M. E. Truax in August 1883. Leaders of all communities in Jaffna with their silk sareed wives came in their hundreds to greet the bridal pair. Flowers and bouquets arrived in profusion from all parts of Island. Plantain trees with large bunches of fruits lined up the whole avenue. Music and refreshments were galore. It was a gala day for us!

I am afraid I have overstepped the Editor's space and I must abruptly close. I said Jaffna College in those good old days was akin to a University. It was here that we learnt the fine art of a Christian life. It was here that we forged our character. The liberal education our Alma Mater imparted to us enabled us to play the game and play it well. We are proud of her in as much as she is proud of us.

JUBILEE SONG

(composed by the late Mr. C. H. Kadirvetpillai and sung by his daughter,
Mrs. N. Coomaraswamy, at the 1922 Jubilee Celebrations).

இராகம் பியாது :

தாளம் ஆத் :

பல்லவி

வாரும் நாம் கூடி யாழ்ப்பாணக்கல்லூரியை
யாழ்த்திப் போற்றிடுவோம்

அனுபல்லவி

பாருமிது வைந்து பத்து வருடமும் பார்த்துச்
சிறந்ததுவே

சுரணங்கள்

1. நாதன் கிறிஸ்துவின் பாதம் பரவிடும்
நல்லமரிக்கதேயம் -
வேந்தன் திருவடிக் கெம்மையழைக்கவே
வேண்டிச்செய்த நேயம். (வாரும்)
2. சாஸ்திரப் பள்ளிக்கூடமொன்று ஸ்தாபித்
துத்தந்தார் நூற்றாண்டின் முன்னே
பாத்திர மாகவெம் முன்னவர் ஞானக்கண்
பரிதியைக் கண்டபின்னே. (வா)
3. தூயன் யேசுநாதன் போதனையாகிய
சுதையமுதை யூட்டும்
தாயின் தயவுகொண்டே எமைச்சூழ
மசத்தியத்தை ஓட்டும். (வா)
4. ஆயிரம் நாவுடை சேடன்சொன்னாலும்
அதிலடங்காப் பாக்யம்
மாயிருஞாலம் யாழ்ப்பாணம் மதித்திட
வந்ததுகான் யோக்யம். (வா)
5. எத்தனையோபேர் அறிவூட்டும் சிந்தை
யோடெமக்கு வந்தார் மாறி
அத்தனை பேரையும் இத்தருணங்
கேட்க யாரஸ்முடியுந் கூறி. (வா)
6. நித்தியமும் பரன்னேசம் விடாத நிபுணர்
Hastings பண்டிதர்
சத்தியவேதம் தனைத்துப் பரவிடதனை
பொறுத்தார் கண்ணியர். (வா)
7. வாழையடி வாழை என்னவந்தார் பின்பு
மன்னன் R. C. Hastings
ஊழி ஊழிகாலமட்டும் அவரன்பு
ஓதிச் சலியோமே. (வா)
8. சாஸ்திரமனைத்தும் பூர்த்தியாகக்கற்ற
சாமி Howland ஞானி
நேத்திரம்போலெமை காத்துவந்ததன்மை
நிச்சயமாகத்தியானி. (வா)

9. தாமதமின்றியே ஏதும்சலியாமல்
ஞானப்பாலை ஊட்டினார்
தாயன் Hitchcock ஆசிரியர்
எம்மில்லதம்பெயரை நாட்டினார் (வா)
10. பேரின்ப வாழ்வை பிரதானமென்று
பேரறிவூட்டும்சீலன்
யாருமன்போடெங்கள் Brown
ஐயரென்னும் ஆனந்தசாகரன். (வா)

வசனம்

- பார்புகழும் Hunt Asbury Hensman
பழுத்து Kingsbury புகழ் பெறும் Arnold
நேர்பெற நின்னிடம் பார்வை படைந்த
நிறையுடை Chelliah Cooke உம் Lee உம்
யாரும் வியந்து பேசுதும் Hudson
ஆசிரியர் தன்னோடு தேவதாசனும்
ஆபிரகாம் Allen செல்வையர் M. A.
ஆதியரோடு நீ நிறைவு பெற்றாய்.
11. கணித வித்வத்தன்மை யோடணைந்தார்
அதிகர்புள்ள தமிழ்மாதை
அணிபெறும் அ. Allen ஆபிரகாம் தனை
ஆர்நினைந்தாலும் வேதை. (வா)
12. நேரும் முறைப்படி மேலோரேகத்
தற்போது கொண்டாருளையே
பார்புகழும் சீலனான Bicknell என்றும்
பண்பெறும் துரையே. (வா)
13. நன்றிமறப்பது நன்றன்று நாம்
முன்னேகற்றோம் பாடம்
அன்றிரஞ்சதிக்காக அமைப்பொம்
அருங்கலை வாணி பீடம். (வா)
14. யாழ்ப்பாண வாசிகள் நாம் செய்த
புண்ணியம் நவிலவொண்ணாதே
போக்குச் சாக்ஞ்சு சொல்லாமலின்றே
பண் உதவிசெய்வீரே. (வா)
15. சொன்னதைச் சொல்லும் அராலிங்கினி
இது சொல்லி வந்தபாட்டு
அன்னது ஞாய்வே விளக்கினுற் காட்டிற்
றன்பு பாராட்டு. (வா)

THREE LUMINARIES OF BATTICOTTA SEMINARY

By K. E. Mathiaperanam, Esq., M. A.

THE original plan of the present writer was to write for this number of the Miscellany short biographical sketches of six luminaries of the Seminary. But, owing to exigencies of space and to the fact that sketches of three of them have already appeared in Tamil in earlier numbers of the Miscellany under the title of "மூன்று கண்கள்," this article contains biographical sketches of only three out of the six referred to.

HENRY MARTYN

There are two roads in Jaffna named after two well-known graduates of Batticotta Seminary. They are Martyn Road, named after Henry Martyn, whose fame had reached as far as England during his day and Wyman Road, named after Wyman Kathiravetpillai, the father of Mr. Balasingam, who was a member of the old Legislative Council for a long time.

Henry Martyn, the older of the two, was born of Catholic parents at Chundikuli in 1811. He was baptized by a Goanese Missionary. In his seventh year he was sent to the Parish School, where he had his Tamil education for four years. During the period between the arrival of the American Missionaries in Jaffna and the founding of the Seminary, the only centres of learning, where a student could have received English education, were the Boarding Schools at the five important Mission stations, of which Tellipallai was one. Henry Martyn had heard of the English Boarding School at Tellipallai and went there for admission, but he was a little too late for it. Since accommodation was limited, Henry Martyn was refused admission, but he did not lose heart. He approached Rev. Daniel Poor, the Missionary, who was Principal of the school, and asked him whether, on a pasture land where there was enough pasture for a hundred sheep, one single lamb could not be allowed to graze. The Principal was so struck with his intelligence and ready wit that he immediately took him in and had him there for four years. His progress and proficiency during this period there were so remark-

able that he was sent to the Seminary in 1826 where he had a brilliant career. When the usual six years' course in the Seminary was over, he was taken into the Seminary itself as a teacher by Rev. Daniel Poor, the then Principal of the Seminary.

In addition to being a very successful teacher of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy (Physics), he was a Jack of all trades, a great sportsman, one who was well-versed in carpentry, smithery, masonry, tailoring, dyeing, book-binding, map drawing, free hand and perspective drawing, painting, and other similar arts. His abilities in this direction were so very great that once some one remarked that he could have been the Faraday of Ceylon, provided he had had the same or similar opportunities as Faraday of England.

Though he hailed from a Catholic family, after he had joined the Boarding School at Tellipallai, he took to the Protestant Faith and became a staunch Protestant. Therefore, six months after he had become a teacher in the Seminary, he was licensed as a preacher together with Seth Payson, popularly known as Payson உடைமாரி. With Payson, his classmate, he was coupled in another capacity also. Henry Martyn and Seth Payson were the first joint Editors of the Morning Star, started in 1841.

In 1835 when Martyn was only 24 years old, he made two terrestrial globes, one of which was sent to the Royal Society of Great Britain and Ireland, whose high commendation it received. In 1837 the Principal of the Seminary, recognising his merits as a teacher, made him a Tutor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, a post newly created on a higher salary for those who had great scholarship and teaching ability. The next year he gave greater evidence of his mechanical turn of mind by constructing a perambulator for determining mile posts and presented it to the Government Agent, who highly commended him for it. Very soon he made a pulley for raising and lowering a lamp hung in Ottley Hall. In 1839 he started

watch-repairing and became an adept in that art, so that very soon he was able to construct clocks of his own. One day the Principal of the Seminary gave him a watch and asked him to take it to a Burgher gentleman in Jaffna to be repaired. Martyn on his way to town went into a mutt (மடம்) to protect himself from rain. During the time he was there, with the help of the pen-knife that he had in his hand, he opened the watch, made certain adjustments and saw, to his great surprise and delight, that the watch was working and in good condition. This was his first attempt at watch-repairing. His fame as watch-repairer had reached the ears of Government officers who used to send their watches either to Colombo or to Madras to be repaired. They now saved the trouble of sending their watches outside Jaffna and had them repaired by Henry Martyn.

In 1841, as referred to before, he was appointed the first Editor of the Morning Star together with Payson, and as such he had the honour of being the first journalist among the Ceylonese. In 1853 he gained a similar distinction by being the first photographer in Ceylon. The American Missionaries had brought a camera to Ceylon in 1853, but they were unable to manipulate it. When it was handed over to Henry Martyn, within an hour's time he was able to take the first photograph in Ceylon without any difficulty.

He was not satisfied with being merely a skilful mechanic. His literary and poetic talents were also developed to a very good extent. His having been appointed the first Editor of the Morning Star bears ample testimony to his literary ability. His talent for poetical composition is seen from his எஸ்தர் விலாசம் or Lamentations of the Blessed Virgin Mother, which he composed in 1848.

C. W. KATHIRAVETPILLAI

C. W. Kathiravetpillai was born at Udupiddy, in the year 1829, three years before C. W. Thamotharampillai and nine years after Nevins, Carroll and Arnold. His father and forefathers were long lived and noted for their scholarship and poetic gifts. Though he had his Tamil education at a school in his village, he must have learnt much of his Tamil from his father, a very eminent Tamil scholar and a poet of no mean order, and

from the learned discussions that were carried on at his home between scholars who used to congregate there daily. “குல வித்தை கல்லாமற் பாகும்படும்.” Heredity has played an important part in the scholarship of this great man. His father's mother had two brothers, one of whom was குமார சாமிப்புலவர், who wrote a play, called புரந்தர நாடகம். His paternal grandfather சந்திர சேகர முதலியார், was such a great scholar and poet that a குறவஞ்சி, a certain form of dramatic literature, was dedicated to him by an Indian poet. Young Kathiravetpillai was barely fifteen when, for the first time, he gave evidence of what he was going to be with regard to Tamil scholarship by giving a satisfactory explanation to a very difficult verse in the Ramayana, which a coterie of scholars, assembled at the home of his father, were unable to explain.

Kathiravetpillai had his early English education at a village school at Valvetty. He then joined the Seminary in 1841. This he did at the insistence of Dr. Hoisington, who found in him a very intelligent and promising lad and who was anxious to show his gratitude to Cumarasamy Mudaliyar, the father of Kathiravetpillai, for the very generous gift made by him to the Mission of his land at Urikadu where there is a Mission Bungalow, now used by the Missionaries during the sultry months of the year, very soon after they arrived in Jaffna in 1816. Since his parents were unwilling to send him to a boarding establishment, where students of the Seminary belonging to all castes and creeds were housed together, Dr. Hoisington, the then Principal of the Seminary, made the special concession of allowing him a separate room for his use and, as he was a vegetarian, the privilege of having his own servant to prepare his meals. Towards the end of the year, 1846, he completed his usual six years' course and was in 1847 admitted to the 'Select Class' which was a sort of Post Graduate Course, in which he did some advanced work in the subjects which he had already studied and in addition learnt some Philosophy and Theology. It was during this year that he became a Christian and assumed the name of his Professor, Wyman. It was also during this year that he made the most of his spare time in perfecting his knowledge of Tamil

and Sanskrit and in acquiring, with the generous assistance of Dr. Hoisington, a fair knowledge of Latin, Greek and Hebrew. In return for this assistance that his "guide, philosopher and friend" gave him, he helped him enough in his translations of three Saiva Siddhanta works, சிவஞானபோதம், சிவப் பிரகாசம் and தத்துவக்கட்டளை.

In July 1845 Kathiravetpillai was appointed a teacher in the Seminary. Three years later, at the request of Rev. John Walton, he was taken as a teacher into the Wesleyan Central School in Jaffna, where he served for four years. His efficiency and thoroughness as an instructor there were so well recognised that he was selected to replace the Principal during his absence.

In 1853, during the time that he was serving as a teacher at Central College he started a paper (partly English, partly Tamil), called the Literary Mirror. He found worthy contributors to his paper in Mr. Crowther, one of his fellow teachers, in Sir C. P. Layard, a Civil Servant, and in his father for the Tamil columns. In 1855 he severed his connections with Central College to practise law. First he was a licensed pleader receiving his licence from Mr. Leisching, Police Magistrate, Point Pedro, one of the contributors to the Literary Mirror. In 1856, he proceeded to Colombo to qualify himself as an Advocate of the Supreme Court. He placed himself as an apprentice under Mr. Thomas Rust, an English Barrister, who fixed his tuition fee at £100. The progress he made in the study of law was so rapid and satisfactory that his tutor declined to accept one half of his fee. He took his oaths of office in 1858 and practised as an Advocate till 1872. He was such a hard working and honest lawyer that, in 1872, Sir William Gregory, the Governor of Ceylon, was pleased to appoint him Police Magistrate of Kayts, in which capacity he continued till his retirement in 1898. T. M. Tampoe, the father of Mr. S.D. Tampoe, Advocate, and Sir Samuel Grenier were two of the lawyers that he trained. In 1863 Kathiravetpillai started another paper, called the 'Ceylon Patriot' to counteract the unwholesome influence exerted by The Jaffna Freeman, a paper run by Advocate, N. G. Gould. Very soon the popularity of the 'Ceylon Patriot' became so very great that the "Jaffna

Freeman" had to be amalgamated with and absorbed by it.

As mentioned before, Kathiravetpillai had given enough evidence of his literary ability while very young. Though he was a very busy man, he always spent some of the time at his disposal in enjoying the beauties of Tamil Literature. In 1862, when he was little over thirty he published a revised Tamil translation of a Sanskrit treatise on Logic. Ten years later, he published a second edition of this work and sometime before his death, he contemplated publishing a third edition, fully revised. This was accordingly published by his son, Mr. Balasingam, after his death. In 1886 he carefully prepared and sent to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, held in London, a collection, in ola manuscripts, of all the Tamil classics with a brief account in English of the contents of each work. He also prepared for the same Exhibition a map of the Universe and of this earth according to the Hindu conception. In recognition of the value of his exhibits, he was sent a commemorative medal. His *Magnum Opus* was his comprehensive Tamil Dictionary, the careful and laborious preparation of which occupied many years of his life. He has consulted over 300 literary works to complete this Dictionary. As a contemporary of his says, every page of the Dictionary bears indubitable proof of the profound scholarship, critical acumen and patient research, for which this great Tamil scholar had long been noted.

J. R. ARNOLD

A little over fifty years ago, in the hall that is now occupied by the Library one evening there was a meeting of the teachers and students of Jaffna College to bid farewell to a great Tamil scholar who had served the College as Professor of Tamil for ten years. This scholar was the author of the well-known "பாவலர் சரித்திர திபகம்" or 'The Galaxy of Tamil Poets,' produced in 1886, the first History of Tamil Literature that was ever written in Tamil.

அருளுசலம் சதாசிவம்பிள்ளை, otherwise known as J. R. Arnold, was born at Navaly in 1820, the same year as his friends and classmates, Carroll Visuvanathapillai and Nevins Sithamparapillai. He had his

Tamil education first at a Hindu school and then at the Mission school of the village. In 1831 he joined the Manipay Mission English School for his English education. The next year he entered the Seminary, where he studied both his English and Tamil equally well; within the period of eight years that he was in the Seminary he had the good fortune to study Tamil for a year or two under the father of the late Rev. W. P. S. Nathaniel, popularly known as சண்முகச் சட்டம்பியார், a great Tamil scholar, who himself was a student of சேனாபதி ராய முதலியார் of great literary fame.

In 1840 he finished his course in the Seminary and joined the Manipay Mission English School as a teacher together with William Nevins, referred to earlier. Four years later, in 1844, he was transferred to the Mission English School at Chavakacheri. It was during this year that he composed his first poem entitled திருச்சதகம் or 'The Sacred Cento'. In 1846 he was sent to the Mission English School at Uduvil and in the following year he was transferred to the Girls' Boarding School there. In 1848 he was taken by Dr. W. Spaulding to Madras to help the Wesleyan Missionary, Percival, in his translation of the Bible into Tamil. Six years later he became the Headmaster of the Girls' Boarding School at Uduvil and continued to hold this post until 1857, when the Tamil editorship of the Morning Star fell vacant. Carroll Visuvanathapillai, the Editor, left for Madras to join Government Service after obtaining his degree. The Mission, finding no one else competent enough to fill the post, invited Arnold Sathasivampillai to serve as Tamil Editor of the Morning Star. So he had to give up his Headmastership of the Girls' Boarding School at Uduvil to become the Editor of the Morning Star. He was so much loved and respected by not only the students and teachers of the school, but by the villagers as well, that many of those who had assembled to bid farewell to him actually shed profuse tears.

During those days the Morning Star was more a Tamil Paper than an English one, so that the Tamil Editor was all important. Though a Missionary was in charge of the English columns, yet often, when the Missionary was away from the

station or was too busy, it was the Tamil Editor that was in charge of the English columns as well. Therefore, Arnold Sathasivampillai, who became the Tamil Editor of the Morning Star in 1857, had to do it as a full time job and hence resigned his Headmastership of the Uduvil Girls' Boarding School. Beginning from 1857 until 1895, when he died, a period of nearly forty years, he served as an efficient Editor. For the first seven years he used to walk all the way from Navaly to Vaddukoddai and back to attend to his duties, because the Editorial Office was at Vaddukoddai.

In 1881 the one who was in charge of Tamil work at Jaffna College resigned and Rev. E. P. Hastings, the then Principal of the College, could find no one more suitable to do the work than Arnold Sathasivampillai. So the Principal invited him to be in charge of the Tamil classes at Jaffna College and he had to accept the invitation, though he was 61 years then and had to do the editorial work of the Morning Star as well. His love for Tamil and his wish to teach it to others were so great that he continued to serve the College in that capacity for over a decade. He retired in 1891 and Mr. Allen Abraham was appointed in his place. Even after his retirement from Jaffna College, he continued to be Editor of the Morning Star till 1895, when he died.

Rev. E. P. Hastings, who knew Sathasivampillai intimately, is reported to have remarked that he was a very dutiful teacher, full of deep humility, prepared to learn even from his students, very industrious and honest.

That he was industrious is seen from the number of literary works he has produced and the wide scholarship that is evident therefrom. He is the author of about a dozen works, five of which are in prose and the rest in verse. His prose style is very interesting, homely and pleasant to read. He makes ample use of apt proverbs and similes. He takes particular care to see that his sentences are euphonious, introducing here and there alliterations and rhymes. He does not use these to an excess, as certain writers love to do. The following is an example of an euphonious sentence from his இல்லநொண்டி. "இலங்குவதெல்லாம் தங்கமும் பளிசிடுவதெல்லாம் புகம்பொன்னுமாகாவாறும் போலக்

கண்டவரெல்லாம் பெண்களும் கொண்டவரெல்லாம் இவ்வாழ்க்கைக்குப் பக்குவமான பெண்டிருமகார்.”

His prose works are ‘Universal History, a very ambitious work written in 480 pages, ‘Compendium of Astronomy’, ‘Moral Tales,’ ‘The Galaxy of Tamil Poets’ and ‘Family Mirror.’ Most of these works he resolved to write, because he felt the real need for them in the country. His race, he knew then, as we do now, was lacking in the matter of history, a historic sense; therefore he thought it his bounden duty, as one who had the benefit of English education to teach a little history to his countrymen. So he wrote his ‘Universal History. Astrology, the early stages of Astronomy, the Tamils had begun to learn and develop long, long ago, but Astronomy they had not very much cared for. Therefore, Arnold Sathasivampillai wanted his countrymen to learn Astronomy which was more scientific than Astrology and therefore he wrote his ‘Compendium of Astronomy’ ‘பாவலர் சரித்திர தீபகம்’ is the most useful and the best of his works. The suggestion to write this book he probably received from Simon Casi Chetty’s ‘Tamil Plutarch’ the

first History of Tamil Literature, ever written in English, barring a very short and sketchy outline of the History of Tamil Literature, attempted by one of the old missionaries. Arnold noticed that very many and serious omissions were made there and therefore he set about collecting materials for a more comprehensive work, and after, many years of labour, produced this work, containing an account of 400 poets and poetesses, 214 more than ‘The Tamil Plutarch’. This, as his other prose works, has been written in a very genial style and provides interesting reading. It is a matter of pride to us that it was a text book for the Bala Pandit Examination of Madura during those days.

His writings in verse were all religious and ethical, many of them sung in praise of Christ. They possess the same merits, as his prose works, of ample use of proverbs and maxims and of an interesting and genial style. He had enough foresight to write two poems to be recited on his death-bed, namely, பஞ்சரத்தினமாலை and சுகமாண லீக்டம், to give him consolation and strength.

J. V. CHELLIAH

(A TRIBUTE)

By S. Handy Perinbanayagam, Esq., B. A.

“**A** KNOWLEDGE of the subject he teaches and a sense of humour is all that a person needs to become a successful teacher”, declared the Headmaster of an English public school. This dictum, however true as far as it goes, suffers from grievous flaw in as much as it is founded on the erroneous assumption that a teacher is essentially a teacher of *subjects* and that the *corpus* of human knowledge possesses a pre-existent potentiality to fall into line with time tables and syllabi and schemes of work devised by Education Departments and Headmasters of Schools. This assumption is another instance of the all too common tendency of us humans to invest with divine origins and eternal validity institutions and arrangements that serve some desired human ends and have been fashioned to serve such ends. Time tables, bells, clocks, schemes of work, inspection, supervision, are all good in their way, may even necessary for the orderly working of schools and other institutions;

but a teacher may pay scrupulous heed to the bell and clock, prepare and follow schemes of work with painstaking precision, have a thorough mastery of the various subjects he teaches, win golden opinions from inspectors and supervisors, yet he will be a failure as a teacher, if he is not aware, not so much by conscious ratiocination, as by intuitive apprehension, that a teacher is essentially a teacher of human beings and that, in spite of inspection, supervision, and time tables, knowledge, however necessary and convenient it may be to divide into subjects and to assign various hours of the day for instruction in the various subjects, is one and indivisible, and that these various ‘subjects’ overlap and run into one another at various points.

In the light of these formulations it will be evident that to be a successful teacher, a person must know Man and be interested in Man and be conversant to a remarkable degree with the entire corpus of human

IN GRATEFUL MEMORY



J. V. CHELLIAH, M. A., J. P.
Vice-Principal.



ALLEN ABRAHAM, B. A., F. R. A. S.
Professor.



Rev. R. C. P. Welch



Rev. J. K. Sinnatamby.

knowledge. This of course if taken literally is both superhuman and impossible. But every one who would be a teacher must as far as possible cultivate an interest in a wide variety of "subjects," in addition to the particular subject he proposes to teach. He cannot, and need not, be omniscient. But not only must he equip himself with knowledge on many matters, but in addition be a man of affairs playing a useful part in the life of the nation. Academic aloofness like that of Browning's Grammarian, who wanted to *learn* here and *do* in the hereafter, may be all right for the student, who merely wants to be learned and make a show of his learning. But no teacher can shut himself up in a cloister either physically or spiritually.

The question will now arise "What is the justification for such an elaborate disquisition on the qualifications of a teacher in an article which purports to be a tribute to J. V. Chelliah?" Is not the answer obvious? In the estimate of one student at least, J. V. Chelliah filled the role of such a teacher. A man of wide learning, and varied interests, possessed of a personality that compelled attention, churchman, journalist, politician, with an abiding passion for learning that pursued him to the end of his days, J. V. Chelliah was above everything else a stimulating teacher. To impart information is the least among a teacher's functions. To suggest fields for further exploration, to stimulate enthusiasm for altruistic ends, to open up to the young mind new vistas of beauty and truth, to create a discontent with the existing order of things, and point to a better social order where there shall be justice and fair dealing between man and man will be an end in itself, are among the noblest duties a teacher can perform. J. V. Chelliah was a great teacher of English Literature and Latin, but a greater teacher of youth.

Some one has said "Education is what remains after you have forgotten everything you learnt in the class room or lecture room". When J. V. Chelliah's pupils grew to man's estate, they forgot much of the English and Latin they had learnt with him. The peculiar excellences, that he pointed to with obvious relish and gusto in Shakespeare's plays, have passed into oblivion. The polish and finish he drew attention to in Cicero's

Latin style, his pupils know nothing of today.

But to few of them has J. V. Chelliah become a mere memory, nor is it likely that he ever will. Dynamic, vivid, vivacious, and witty, he left the indelible impress of his personality on all who sat at his feet. When all that he taught has been forgotten and the details lost sight of, there yet remains a solid and substantial residue of attitudes and orientations that his pupils will ascribe to J. V. Chelliah's influence.

Youthful enthusiasms are likely to err on the side of hero-worship. Maturer years will bring the critical faculty into play. The present writer in his youth idolised J. V. Chelliah. Reflexion and experience have sobered his judgement and brought his enthusiasm within the bounds of reason. He feels beholden to J. V. Chelliah not so much for individual lessons he has learnt, as for stimulating in him certain enthusiasms and for giving a direction to his personality.

Generations of J. V. Chelliah's pupils knew and admired his scholarship in English Literature and his genuine enthusiasm for its master minds, particularly Shakespeare. But towards the end of his life he turned his attention to his own people's classics and brought to his appreciation of their splendours a mind already nurtured in the best traditions of Western criticism, and a ripe scholarship that could sift gold from dross. Not content with himself enjoying their worth, he desired to make their greatness known to the English speaking world at large and particularly to those of his country men to whom the Tamil Classics are a closed book, because of their ignorance of Tamil. The first fruit of his labours in this field was a translation of the Patupattu into English. Owing to preoccupations with other activities, it has not been possible for me to make anything like a critical study of this work. But that Swami Vipulananda, a scholar of discernment, commended it to the Annamalai University and the Karantai Tamil Sangham for publication under their aegis and that in his foreword bestows high praise on the work is a fair indication of its merits. The author had other projects too, which however he did not live to accomplish. But let us be thankful that he lived to see at least this work completed.

OUR COLLEGE HOME; 1922—1947

By Lyman S. Kulathungam Esq., B. A.

The French author and politician, Chateaubriand, once said: "Grecian history is a poem; Latin history, a picture; modern history, a chronicle." This article, in keeping with his definition of modern history, is only a chronicle of the main events and persons during the last twenty five years in the life of Jaffna College. The writer would be satisfied if it can create an enthusiasm among its readers for the very recent, eventful past, and by it an inspiration for a brighter future. It was Goethe who said: "The best thing we derive from history is the enthusiasm it raises in us."

The storied past of Jaffna College during the one hundred and twenty-five years of its existence from its earliest Seminary days is rich in glorious achievements, and unparalleled in many of its records. The history of the College proper commences with 1872, and the various periods, into which it has been divided, vie with each other pressing their claims for priority in our attention. Each of the various periods has something for which it deserves special recognition. The first thirty six years of the silent "Hs" are not less significant nor less important in our life than the thirty nine years of the busy "Bs." All these have made their special contribution: the Hastings regime of consolidation and grandeur, the Howland regime of diffusion and expansion, the Hastings-Hitchcock regime of concentration and co-ordination, and the Brown era of changes. The Colombo Old Boys, in the address of felicitation they presented to the Rev. John Bicknell at his Silver Jubilee celebrations in Colombo nineteen days before his death, called the Bicknell era of twenty five years "the golden era." We certainly do not think they were indulging in an idle flight of fancy or meaningless flattery; still we shall be satisfied with calling this era a period of dynamic, inten-

sive expansion and development. Though there is some truth in the words of another Old Boy that Mr. Bicknell found an Elementary School with a Secondary Department at the time of his taking over, as one studies carefully the history, one cannot escape the fact that the foundations laid by the Rev. Giles G. Brown made the task of building on it a magnificent edifice easier for his successor. The period dealt with in this story falls into two regimes—both "B" regimes: the first is a continuation of the Bicknell regime from 1922 to 1936 and the other the Bunker regime from 1937 to 1947.

I

THE BICKNELL REGIME

1922—1936

1922 marks an important milestone in our history. The end of the year saw the celebrations of the Centenary of the Seminary and of the Golden Jubilee of the College. These celebrations conducted with great grandeur and much festivity served as a strong impetus to the teachers and the students for a fresh spell of successful work. One cannot forget the inspiring messages one listened to from distinguished visitors like Dr. J. J. Banninga, the brilliant dips into past history by Messrs. K. Balasingham, T. H. Crossette and the Rev. J. K. Sinnatamby, and the stirring prophecies of the Rev. J. Bicknell and Mr. J. V. Chelliah about the future. One saw clearly a powerful gleam of light reaching from the past and piercing into the future, and one could not but rededicate oneself to be loyal to that vision and ever to follow that gleam. If the present writer may be pardoned a personal note, he counts it a special privilege to have joined the staff in the Jubilee year and taken part in the Jubilee prize-giving programme. And ever

THE LATE REV. JOHN BICKNELL
Principal & Professor, Jaffna College
1911 — 1936.
AND
MRS. BICKNELL



since he, like most others who participated in those celebrations, could not but be obedient to the vision he beheld then.

Building Expansion

With 1922 commenced an important epoch during which not merely was the programme of extension already entered upon by Mr. Bicknell in 1916 carried out, but also many innovations were introduced. Thus, the Bicknell period, in addition to being one of expansion, is also one of several important innovations. Almost with his taking over the charge of the College, Mr. Bicknell threw himself enthusiastically and seriously into a big programme of building extension. Whatever he touched with his magic wand, shot up into an attractive and useful building. Teachers' houses, rows of new class rooms, new dormitories, new sanitary block, Ottley Hall remodelled—all these were completed in quick succession. Two of his proudest and happiest functions were the opening of the remodelled Ottley Hall on August 2, 1930 and the formal opening of the electric installation on the 14th October, 1933. The remodelling of the Ottley Hall was commenced in 1928. Previous to its remodelling too this was a two-storeyed building, the upper storey being used as a dormitory for the boarders and the ground floor as the assembly hall—named after Sir Richard Ottley, Puisne Justice of Ceylon from 1819 to 1827, "in grateful remembrance of his generous donation" towards this building. For about 15 years the growing numbers in the school demanded a larger hall and all rejoiced therefore at the completion of this building, which has given us both a magnificent hall and an adequate building to house the growing library. It would be of some interest to our readers to learn that the cost of remodelling of Rs. 50,000/- was met principally by a donation of Rs. 10,000/- from the Ceylon Government, Rs. 6,000/- from Old Boys and another gift from America. The opening

function was a memorable one, the building being opened by Mr. J. D. Brown, the then Government Agent of the Northern Province, and the chief address being given by that great scholar of antiquities, Dr. Paul E. Peiris.

Electric Installation

The expanding institution demanded the replacement of the kerosine lamps and even gas lights by modern electric lights. When the proposal was made originally, no body took it seriously, but Mr. Bicknell, as soon as the idea flashed into his mind, acted on it and the electric installation was declared open at a formal ceremony in 1933 by the Assistant Government Agent, Mr. A. J. Wilkinson. The function was combined with the annual prize-giving, which was one of the grandest prize-givings within living memory because of the presence of that very popular speaker and brilliant scholar and thinker, Mr. K. P. S. Menon. One cannot forget even to this day the glorious light and exulting joy one found in Mr. Bicknell's face that day.

Increasing Numbers

The steady—and quick—growth in the number of students would show the growing popularity of the Bicknell regime. In 1916, the year of his assuming the Principalship, the number on roll was 268; in 1922 it had risen to 487 and in another two years it had reached the 600 mark. Throughout the rest of the fifteen years of this period, it remained at about the same height, though there was an unaccountable drop to 481 in 1932. Mr. Bicknell, unlike Mr. Bunker his successor, believed in numbers. He stated his creed, in his report at the Jubilee prize-giving, in these words:

"To educate as many as we can,
To educate as well as we can,
To educate as broadly as we can,
To educate as high as we can."

This creed had the endorsement of the Faculty and the staff of his day, as of

the Board of Directors, because those times demanded such a creed. It was felt that Jaffna College should open its portals to a wider public daily, irrespective of creed or caste. And no one can say today that the College failed to put into execution this creed, and it must also be said to the credit of Mr. Bicknell that he knew personally all the boys in the school in spite of the increase in numbers.

Examination Results

The standard of education given then was not inferior to that given in this institution during any other period, nor was it second to that available in any other educational institution in the Island. The high percentage of passes in the Junior and the Senior Certificate examinations of the Cambridge University at the beginning of this period, and of the Matriculation examination of the London University later would testify to this fact. Still there was general dissatisfaction among the staff and the Principal at these examinations "made in Cambridge and London." The Principal led the demand for examinations "made in Ceylon." Now, today, when the Ceylon examinations are in vogue, we wonder if the change over from foreign examinations, standardised as they were, was in the best interests of our students. Of one thing we are sure: Jaffna College could have, as urged by Mr. Bicknell, conducted more rational examinations than the those of the Education Department. The former Cambridge Locals gave way to Cambridge Certificates in 1916, and the London Matriculation was introduced into the College, after much thought, in 1934 and they finally displaced in the following year the Senior Cambridge. Mr. Bicknell called this change over "logical and fashionable." Though the Cambridge Senior was a better school final examination, Mr. Bicknell was right in his estimate of the reasons for the change.

London Intermediate Classes

The starting of an London Intermediate in Arts Class in 1922 has already been chronicled by Mr. J. V. Chelliah in his book, "A Century of English Education." However, the writer of the story cannot resist the temptation of making a passing reference to it. He was one of the two who made up the first successful venture in 1922, and therefore has a right and an excuse for doing so. Mr. Allen Abraham deserves high tribute for the tower of strength he was to Mr. Bicknell in launching out this venture and working it successfully through. In fact the inspiration for it came really from Mr. Abraham himself. The vital interest he took in forming and working it was evinced even up to the point of his death. We have it on good authority that, as he was being taken from the Jaffna Hospital on his last journey to his home at Karainagar as he neared the College campus, he was reminded of his Mathematics student taking up his Inter examination at Colombo and asked some one near him how his student had fared in the examination. We students of the Bicknell period respected and esteemed various teachers for various qualities, but we did not come across another who combined in himself the brilliancy of a student, the ability of a teacher, the love and care of a fond parent, the thoroughness and punctuality of a well disciplined life, the nobility and great-heartedness of a generous nature, the upright character and saintly conduct of a perfect Christian gentleman like Mr. Abraham. The Inter classes so successfully started soon became popular and students came from all parts of Jaffna.

Beginnings of Co-education

The beginnings of co-education were laid in 1925 when Lily Chelliah (now Mrs. D. R. Gunasegaram), a daughter of Mr. J. V. Chelliah, joined the Inter-Arts Class. Thus the experiment of the Inter classes soon made the authorities say

WE OWE MUCH



The Rt. Rev. S. Kulandran, B. A., B. D.



Rev. M. H. Harrison, Ph. D.



Mrs. M. H. Harrison, M. A.



C. W. Phelps, B. Sc.



Rev. E. G. Nichols, B. A., B. D.

that they had come to stay. And the innovation of admitting girls too soon became popular and in 1932 we find girls throughout the school. Their numbers that year were 41—33 in the Lower School and 8 in the Upper. Whether we wish it or not, co-education has become a permanent feature of the College. This is not the place to examine its desirability or the grumblings against it. Parents who send their girls in larger numbers yearly seem to have confidence in, and satisfaction over, the education given here to their girls.

Tamil Gains Prominence

Another innovation introduced earlier than 1922 and strengthened greatly during the period under review was the introduction of Tamil into the curriculum of the higher classes particularly. Though Tamil had been in the lower classes, it had not received any attention in the upper forms. Now the Senior and the Matric classes could take it as a subject for their examinations and provision was made accordingly. First Mr. Allen Abraham, then Mr. L. S. Ponniah, and later Mr. C. H. Kadiravetpillai by their interesting teaching were responsible for the great interest and enthusiasm aroused among the students for this subject.

Mr. L. S. Ponniah

A word about the services of Mr. L. S. Ponniah is necessary. For fifteen years from 1909 to 1924, he served in the College as a teacher of Latin, English and Tamil, teaching these subjects to the delight of both his students and himself. His linguistic attainments, sound educational principles, insistence on correct pronunciation and grammar, his keen sense of duty, his untiring efforts to edify his pupils, and his fatherly affection for each one of them won for him the love and esteem of all. It was unfortunate that declining health compelled him to leave College and work in the Affiliated School in his own village of Atchuvally for a few years before his death in 1930.

Mr. J. V. Chelliah made Vice-Principal

Mr. Bicknell was greatly responsible for the high standard of class-room work. Himself an enthusiastic teacher and educationist, possessing an intimate knowledge of educational psychology and methods, he was a great inspiration to his colleagues. However, Mr. Bicknell alone could not have carried the increasingly heavy burdens of a fast developing institution. Realising this and realising that by his side in Mr. J. V. Chelliah he had a man of great substance and worth, who was eminently fitted to take a responsibility in the administration, Mr. Bicknell commended the creation of the post of Vice-Principal and the appointment of Mr. Chelliah to that post. It was to the credit of Mr. Bicknell that he could go on for such a long time without the assistance of a Vice-Principal, but nevertheless it is a pity that the services of Mr. Chelliah were not utilised earlier in a responsible capacity. Thus in 1923 Mr. Chelliah had the distinction of being the first national to be elevated to this post.

The Acting Principalship of Mr. Harrison

There were two periods of acting Principalship during these years, when Mr. Bicknell went away on furlough. The first was in 1923—1925, when the Rev. M. H. Harrison functioned as Acting Principal. Mr. Harrison had come in 1919 as a teacher of Latin, English and Bible. When he became Acting Principal, people wondered how a scholar and philosopher like him could turn out to be an administrator. Yet the miracle happened and his period of administration was as successful as any other. His unrelenting adherence to, and rigid insistence on, principles, it is true, caused at first a great amount of discomfort and irritation to those who worked under him. But when people got used to him, they began to appreciate them. So popular was his regime and of such

value to the institution that in 1936, when sudden death snatched away Mr. Bicknell from our midst, people instinctively turned to Dr. Harrison and invited him to take charge of the College.

Mr. Harrison was, above all, an excellent teacher, endowed with a remarkable depth of learning and scholarship. He never would resort to the game of bluff so popular with many of the teaching profession, who face our classes unprepared and ill equipped with the necessary knowledge. He was a great personality who made the profoundest impression on his students. His sterling character and his chaste tastes, his nobility of conduct and purity of motives chastened many a person who came in contact with him.

Mrs. M. H. Harrison

He was very fortunate in the choice of his life partner, a daughter of the Rev. R. C. Hastings of treasured memory in the annals of the American Ceylon Mission and particularly of Jaffna College. Mrs. Minnie Harrison was a woman of culture, scholarship and rare ability. During their days here, she helped in the teaching of some English and Latin classes, and in the editing of the Miscellany. Her forceful personality and winning ways not only won her many friends, but also influenced the general life of the College community to an immeasurable extent. The decision of the Harrisons to leave Jaffna College for Bangalore caused genuine sorrow to all. Their going away was one of our most serious losses, but consolation has been derived from the fact that the stronger love of theology fascinated him away from a secular educational institution and that his services at Bangalore are imperative and indispensable to the Christian community belonging to the Church of South India.

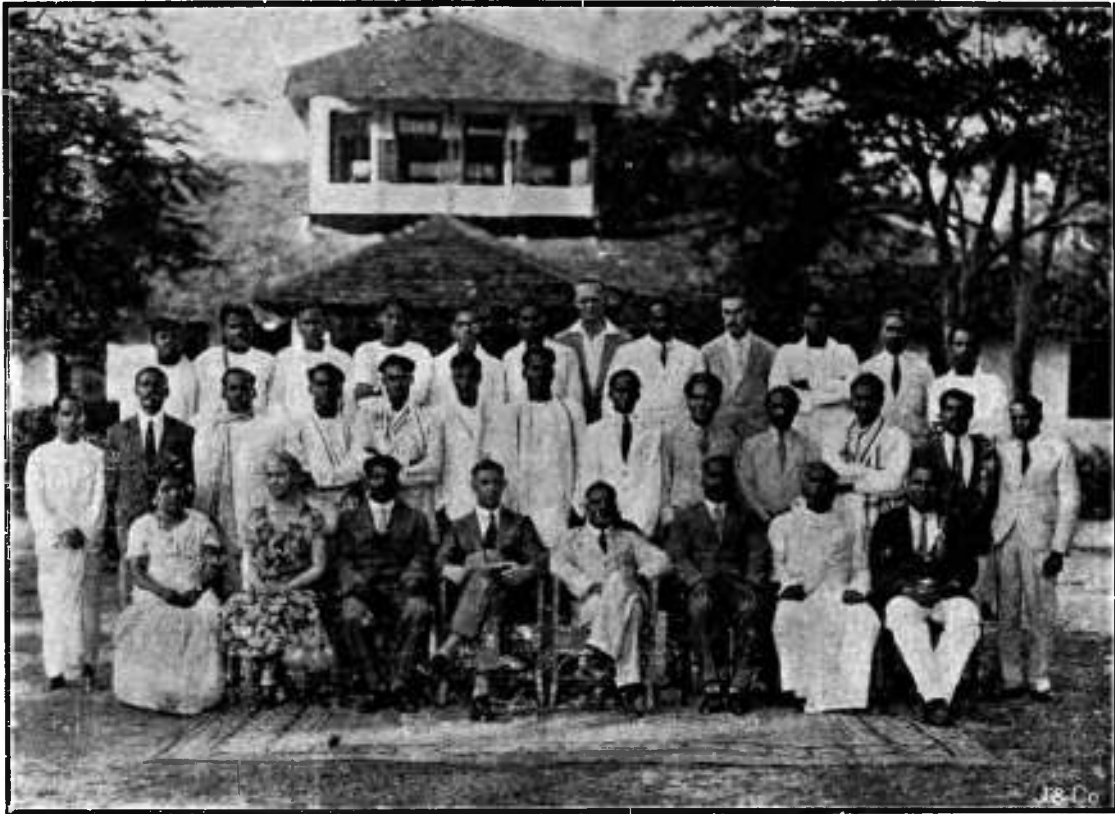
Mr. J. V. Chelliah, Acting Principal

In 1931, when once again Mr. Bicknell went on furlough, Mr. J. V. Chelliah had

the enviable honour of being the first national to be appointed Acting Principal in the long history of the College. His period of eight years' apprenticeship was regarded as having adequately initiated him into the conditions needed for assuming this responsible position. His short period of acting principalship of about two years till early 1933 was rich in achievements. The staff to a man rallied round him spontaneously in a remarkable manner to make his regime the unqualified success it turned out to be. Coming as it did immediately after his election as the Moderator of the General Assembly of the South India United Church and his consequent visit to England and America in that capacity, his principalship was the richest crown of a full and crowded career. Two years later he retired from active, continuous service of 40 years in the College. It is not given to many men to wield the influence he did for half a century over an institution like Jaffna College. Whether as an inimitable teacher of English or Editor of the Miscellany, whose scintillating and sparkling articles enlivened its pages and instructed its readers, or as a producer of plays, or as a moving force among the students quickening their thoughts and harnessing their energies for the good of their country, or as a powerful member of the Board of Directors, he towered above his colleagues. He along with Mr. Brown and Mr. Bicknell was responsible for rearing the magnificent edifice on the solidly sound foundation laid by their pioneering predecessors.

The Staff

It was the proud boast of Principal Bicknell that he always had a stable, youthful staff, whose loyalty and love to him and the institution, and whose worth and ability were unquestioned. This state of affairs was bound to be, for Principal Bicknell always hand-picked the best men he could, most of whom were from the top ranks of their



STAFF TENNIS CLUB
Farewell to Dr. C. Ponnambalam
D. M. O. Vaddukoddai 1932.



classes in Jaffna College itself. He held before them the ideal of service at Jaffna College as a special privilege and honour. The members of the staff who helped him materially in building up the institution were many. Space forbids our mentioning all of them, even many of them. In addition to those already mentioned, special mention ought to be made of Mr. J. C. Amarasingham, whose contribution in the direction of instilling into the minds of students the lofty ideals of simple living and nationalism was very great indeed. Mr. Amarasingham, though not an Old Boy of Jaffna College, found it easy to throw himself wholly into the life here, because the atmosphere was altogether congenial to his way of thinking and living. To Mr. C. W. Phelps goes the credit for organising the Science and the Physical Departments on a sound basis.

Two more innovations introduced by Mr. Bicknell remain to be recorded. One was the supplying of the heads of the Affiliated Schools with tried and experienced men from our staff. As the previous experiment of sending Mr. J. S. Navaratnam as the Head-Master of the Manipay Memorial English School had proved a success, Mr. Bicknell tried another experiment. Later events have proved beyond doubt that the sending of Mr. K. S. Saravanamuttu to be the head of Drieberg College, Chavakacheri, was not one day too late for the developing of that institution. Today its position as a premier Secondary School in its area is entirely due to Mr. Saravanamuttu's efforts. Mr. Edwin Hensman was another who was sent from the staff to be the head of the school at Karainagar.

The second notable and welcome feature introduced was the sending of a member of the staff overseas for higher studies and training. The first one of such men was Mr. K. A. Selliah, who went to England in 1935 for a period of two years. His return to College and

his subsequent rise to the highest position open to a member on the staff, the Principalship of the College, are matters of record and comment reserved for their proper place in this story.

Of the American teachers we had during this time mention has already been made of the Harrisons and Mr. Phelps. A passing reference also has been made of Messrs. E. G. Nichols and A. L. Sitlinger. Both these young men made a distinct contribution to the teaching of English and the general life of the College. Both of them helped at different times with the editing of the Miscellany. The latter was for a part of his time Warden of the Inter Hostel, and was very much liked for his genuine sympathy and identifying himself with the aspirations of the nationals for responsible positions in the life of the institution and the wider life of the country. In addition to these were Mr. Porter French, who was very popular for his cheerful mixing up with the young and for his musical talents, and Mr. S. P. Hieb. Mr. Hieb also helped with the editing of the Miscellany for a time and made a strong impression on the student community with his sturdy independence. The close of this period saw the coming of Mr. Theodore Oppenheim in 1935 and the Lockwoods in 1936.

Another personality, though not on the teaching staff, who was immensely popular, deserves special mention. To Mr. S. R. Beadle fell the duties of a secular agent and a supervisor of buildings. But he was not satisfied with performing only the duties assigned to him. He extended his co-operation and service to all activities and persons in need of them. The excellent condition of the College buildings and the cleanliness of the whole campus were due to his great industry and care. A man silent and steady, dutiful and punctual, he was a good example to the younger generation.

Extra-Curricular Activities:

(1) Sports

This period saw almost phenomenal development in the various departments of the College life. It is always our proud but legitimate boast that our institution is rich in its many and varied extra-curricular activities. Particularly very notable progress was registered in the Sports Department. The whole department was thoroughly overhauled and systematised, and for most part of this period organised, appropriate and compulsory games were provided for all the students. Also regular physical examination of each student was a special feature of the department. The development of this department was first in the hands of that efficient organiser, Mr. C. W. Phelps, who, as the first Physical Director, soon galvanised the support and help of the entire staff for this work. Mr. I. P. Thurairatnam who followed him was no second to him in the success which attained his equally efficient organising power and capable leadership. During this period the following were the championship honours that came our way: Athletic and Sports Championship in 1932 and 1933; Cricket in 1934 and 1936 (the latter one joint with St. Patrick's College); Football in 1934 and 1935. The two visits of an Athletic Team and a Basketball Team from the Central Y. M. C. A., Colombo, in 1927 and 1929, and our return visit to Colombo in 1928 were a source of great inspiration and encouragement to our budding athletes. On the departure of Mr. Thurairatnam in charge of the Tellippalai unit of the American Mission, Mr. R. J. Thurairajah, our present Physical Director, succeeded him.

(2) Literary and Dramatic Activities

The various Literary Societies reached a high standard of efficiency. The Forum for the Pre-Seniors and the Inter Union (which has now changed its name to 'the Academy') for the students of

the Intermediate classes were both founded at this time, the former in 1934 and the latter in 1921. The Brotherhood had to its credit the staging of the Indian Round Table Conference, and the Ceylon State Council. It also celebrated its Silver Jubilee in 1934. The Dramatic Club won unstinted praise from critics and crowds alike for the staging of the well known Tamil play Manohara in 1926, and the Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream in 1931, the Twelfth Night in 1932, and the Tempest in 1934. In 1934 the girls of the College brought honour to the school and themselves by becoming first in Group Singing and carrying away three first prizes in an Oriental Music competition for girls in the Jaffna schools, held under the auspices of the North Ceylon Oriental Music Society, to which much credit is due for the resuscitation of Oriental Music in our Schools.

(3) The Y. M. C. A.

Two Jubilees in connection with the Y. M. C. A. were celebrated during this period. One was the Silver Jubilee in 1932 of the founding of the school and the Mission at Eluvaitivu. The other was the Golden Jubilee of the Y.M.C.A. itself in 1934. The latter was a most memorable occasion, the programme of which consisted of two main items: the tree-planting ceremony in the Y.M.C.A. Garden by persons connected with the Association intimately and officially as ex presidents etc. in memory of outstanding personalities of the past; and the stone-laying ceremony of the long awaited and much-toiled-for new Y.M.C.A. building. The latter ceremony was performed by one of its oldest members, Mr. C. H. Cooke.

(4) The Library

The Library was greatly improved and developed. At the beginning of this period there were about 2000 volumes; quite a number of these being theological were not of much interest to a student

THE TWELFTH NIGHT
1932



THE TEMPEST
1933



in a Secondary School. Still the Library enjoyed a reputation for possessing outstanding reference books, like the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the American International Encyclopaedia and the Historian's History of the World. Mr. Bicknell took great pains to expand the Library both in the number and the variety of books, and to increase its usefulness. For the first time in its history, a full time librarian was appointed in 1924. The choice of Mr. K. Sellaiah was a very lucky one. With his love and concern for method and order, his insistence on principles, acting without fear or favour, he put his whole heart and soul into the task of overhauling the Library. In 1930 he was fortunate in having the opportunity of undergoing expert training in Library Science for a year at the Madras University Library, and three years later at the Imperial Library, Calcutta. The Library, which had been moving from room to room, was finally housed in its present building, with the remodelling of the Ottley Hall, in 1930. The building up of the various sections went apace, and the close of this period saw the number of books pass the 5500 mark. A valuable nucleus of Tamil books was carefully built under the guidance of Mr. C. H. Kathiravetpillai. Mr. Harrison was responsible during his Acting Principalship to encourage the collection of rare books, books connected with the history of the College, and books written by our Old Boys. In 1924 a valuable donation was made by Mrs. Harrison of 100 volumes. The donation was made in memory of her father and the collection of books has been called the Hastings Memorial Library. Another donation of 30 volumes was made in 1926 by the Literary Club.

(5) The Young Idea

Another important new venture was the starting of a student journal entitled: "The Young Idea". This journal issued fortnightly was run by an Editorial Board with the advice of a member of

the staff. The paper soon became popular carrying as it did contributions from students mostly on matters of topical interest. It was lucky to have at its commencement as its teacher adviser, Mr. C. A. Gnanasegaram. The paper remains today as well edited and popular as then.

The Round Table Reorganized

1935 saw the Round Table, a teachers' organization, take a different shape from what it had been for a long period of time. The Round Table had its first beginnings in 1910, when on the initiative of Dr. H. C. York a Teacher's Institute was formed for the discussion of teaching methods and educational ideals, in which the teachers of the American Mission schools, besides those of the College, took part. Later in 1915 the Institute gave way to the Round Table, started by Dr. C. W. Miller for the Jaffna College staff only for discussing educational and other subjects of interest. Its popularity during the period under review was great, especially as a social gathering. Mrs. Bicknell was a charming hostess and the teachers enjoyed her thoughtful, generous hospitality. However, it was felt that the time had come for it to work on a more democratic constitution, freed from overawing official influence. Very important changes were effected, chief among them being the substitution of an elected President in the place of the ex-officio Principal-President. Mr. S. Handy Perinbanayagam and Mr. A. M. Brodie had the distinction of being the first President and Secretary under the new dispensation. An important addition was made to the objects of the Round Table—that of looking after, in addition to the academic welfare, the professional interests of the teachers. Subsequent events have proved the wisdom of this move and have established the Round Table as a real power of considerable influence in the counsels of the College.

The Miscellany

The Miscellany has been fortunate in having had as its editors talented and able persons: first from Mr. J.V. Chelliah, then Mrs. M. H. Harrison, Mr. E. G. Nichols, Mr. S. P. Hieb, Mr. A. L. Sitlinger, down to Mr. Handy Perinbanayagam. The present writer has counted it among his pleasant privileges to be connected with the Miscellany as one of its Editors for the last 16 years from 1931. That the Miscellany has filled a large place in the life of the institution, that it has enjoyed a proud place among leading College periodicals in this country, and performed superbly the function of being an important link between the Alumni and the College would be generally agreed. Its success at that time was due partly to its sometime Manager, Mr. K. Sellaiah. It has always been the ideal of the Miscellany to provide its readers not merely the news of the College, but also readable matter of general cultural interest. To Mr. J. V. Chelliah goes the credit of forming this conception of the function of the Miscellany and putting it through to successful fruition. He always provoked thought by his inspiring and instructive contributions. We would today recall especially those articles entitled "Why?" and written over the name of "Ignoramus" in which he stirred public consciousness about most pressing problems of the day.

The Lower School

The Lower School, formerly called the High School and joined with the College by the Rev. G. G. Brown, registered marked development, during this time, in numbers, the quality of education it imparted, and the efficiency with which it was done. It was lucky in the two Supervisors it had. Both Mr. J. N. Appadurai and Mr. C. C. Kanapathipillai were men of ideas and energy. For about seven years Mr. Appadurai was responsible for the pioneering work of organis-

ing this department. Independent in thought and action, ever insistent on thoroughness from his co-workers and students, he was able to set the department in good order. A Kindergarten Department was added during his days and his wife was of great help to him in working it. From 1927 it fell to the lot of Mr. Kanapathipillai, who came endowed with progressive educational ideas imbibed from the Government Training College and with profitable experience gained in Uduppiddy and Uduvil where he had taught for some years, to build up the department. Under his direction not much time elapsed before it grew from strength to strength. A strict disciplinarian, an expert teacher of children with a welcome partiality for new methods of teaching and for correct pronounciation of English, and always keeping himself abreast of the latest educational theory and psychology, he was able to make the department a very efficient one. For a "feeder" department to the Upper School the emphasis he placed was absolutely necessary. Mr. Bicknell was always behind these two men giving them inspiration, help and support. Those were the days when the cry of the country was for "more and better English". Therefore, the tireless efforts of Mr. Kanapathipillai to improve the standard of English and to make his Lower School a model English Primary School can be understood and ought to be appreciated. The School soon won high reputation.

The Board of Directors

The College was fortunate to have had on its Board of Directors during this period, as from the very beginnings of its life, eminently qualified and interested men holding honourable and responsible positions in public life. Particular mention should be made of the long service of Mr. K. Balasigham on the Board. From 1919 throughout this period and then till 1942, he was on the Board,

Beyond the Veil



C. C. KANAPATHIPILLAI,
Supervisor Lower School.



J. N. APPADURAI,
Supervisor Lower School.



K. KANDASAMY
of the Govt. Clerical Service.

most of the time as its Chairman. To him goes the honour certainly of having been its Chairman for the longest period of years. It is not easy to give adequate expression to the huge debt of gratitude the institution owes to the magnificent contribution of Mr. Balasingham. Himself an Old Boy of the College and in the high counsels of the Island, a man of very sound views and advanced ideas, vitally interested in the smallest detail of the College work, of a keen and piercing intellect, with a prophetic insight, he threw himself heart and soul into our affairs and worked indefatigably for the larger expansion and growth of the College. Mr. Bicknell found in him a tower of strength. Two other men were of great influence on the Board, both of whom functioned as Secretaries for long periods of time: the Rev. J. K. Sinnatamby and Mr. A. S. Arulampalam. The Rev. J. K. Sinnatamby kept up the Kingsbury connections with the institution by his kindly interest in its work and by his active labour for its progress. His untimely death in 1934 was first a stunning blow to the Church in our field, and then to the College. Mr. Arulampalam in his own quiet, but effective, way devoted a good deal of his time and energy to the furtherance of our affairs. Messrs. A. R. Subramaniam and Nevins Selvadurai and the Rev. R. C. P. Welch were among other notable Directors; the first of these was the Vice-Chairman for a number of years and Mr. Selvadurai its Chairman for a year.

Visitors

It was the good fortune of the College to have had during this time many distinguished visitors from many parts of the globe. There were three Deputations from the American Board: one in 1926 composed of Dr. W. E. Strong and Dr. R. Harmon Potter; second in 1935 of Dr. Fred Field Goodsell, the Executive Vice-President of the Board; and the last in 1936 made up of Dr. Aldon

Clark, the Executive Secretary of the Board and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the College, Mrs. Clark, and of Dr. Vernon White, the Literary Secretary of the Board, and Mrs. White. Three gubernatorial visits are to be recorded: H. E. Sir Cecil Clementi in 1925, H. E. Sir Hugh Clifford in 1926, and H. E. Mr. Bernard Bourdillon in 1931. Of these, the visit of Sir Hugh Clifford is the most memorable. He was so impressed with the work done here that he recommended to the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council an extra-ordinary vote of Rs. 50,000/- as a building grant to the College. But the vote was turned down; however, some years later the Government thought it fit to vote Rs. 10,000/- which was, as pointed out already, utilised for remodelling the Ottley Hall. Among other distinguished visitors may be mentioned the following: Dr. and Mrs. Calkins of Lucknow; Mr. T. Z. Koo of China; Dr. Adams, Dean of McGill University, Montreal, Canada; Rev. Maltby of the S. C. M., England; Prof. and Mrs. Potter of the Yale University; Dr. Jefferson of New York; Mr. Nitken of the Bulgarian S. C. M.; Pussy-foot Johnson; Prof. and Mrs. Irving Wood; Dr. Stanley Jones; the Negro Delegation consisting of Prof. and Mrs. H. Thurman, and Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Carroll; Sir C. P. Ramasamy Iyer; Prof. S. Somasundara Bharati of the Annamalai University; Miss Florence Fitch, Professor of Oberlin College; and the Rev. E. C. Dewick.

Religious Education & Training

A word about the religious instruction and training imparted during the period is necessary. We know that dissatisfaction has been expressed by certain well-meaning friends of the College and of Mr. Bicknell concerning the type of religious emphasis laid by him. These friends need to be reminded of the change of emphasis that has come about with regard to the whole conception of religious education in schools like ours

and of the function of the Church. Mr. Bicknell's faith was as robust and unshakable, and his religion as practical as any body else's. Those who came into contact with him were able to catch the true joy of religion from his words and actions. Of course, he believed in the influence of Christianity as a social gospel on other faiths. He also never worried about swelling the lists of the adherents of the Church. He believed in the effectiveness of Christianity to leaven the entire society, whatever might be the faiths of the different individuals who formed it. He also believed in the strength of the Light of Life, which could radiate its beams over all, believers and unbelievers, and whose powerful rays could pierce through the narrowest and hardest crevices.

A Summing Up

Truly this was a period of intensive expansion, directed by the dynamic designer and executor. When one considers the difficulties and hardships Mr. Bicknell had to face and the ultimate triumph of his superb efforts, one is reminded strongly of the resemblances in the experience of Columbus. The diary of Columbus is an inspiration to any one. In it he describes the day-to-day happenings on board the ship throughout the weary, uneventful journey for long months. In it he records how he had to contend with the grumbings and even mutiny among his disgruntled crew. Certain failure and even death by violence were staring him in the face, and, with all this, Columbus used to end his daily record with these words: "Sail on". Such courage, optimism and faith, such unquenchable determination to move forward through treacherous shoals and changing eddies, against formidable rocks and violent storms, were characteristics of Mr. Bicknell too. It was these that helped him to lead Jaffna College from triumph to triumph in spite of strong opposition sometimes.

The College sent out into the world during this period men with the distinguishing Bicknell touch, about them. Mr. C. Suntharalingam, then Professor at the University College, Colombo, aptly described these Old Boys as suffering from three "defects" viz. they were great idealists, they had unbounded optimism and they were little Americans who had honest convictions. The Professor traced these defects to the tradition of the College. In the following striking words he described our tradition: "the sons and daughters of Jaffna College have been and are the centres of a divine discontent. They are no victims of smug self-satisfaction. They are the inheritors of a great and continuous tradition. If a stranger may presume to sum up that tradition in a single sentence, it is the Spirit of Freedom and Selfless Service". No apter words could have been chosen to sum up our glorious tradition and heritage. No other man was so responsible for the building up of this tradition in recent years as Mr. Bicknell. The writer can never forget that stirring sermon Mr. Bicknell preached just before he went home on furlough for the very last time. His text was: "Go ye out into the world", and he presented to the College a picture illustrating this text, which picture hangs today over the platform in the Ottley Hall. His message was: "Go you out into the world. And in it do not be dead weights, or dumb spectators or carping critics, but active participants, witnessing for the Christ. Live a free life—free from the shackles of unreasonable tradition, of meaningless customs, and of unscientific beliefs, and free to lead a life abounding in service to your Church, community and country." That was the message of the College to all its Old Boys and Old Girls of this period, who are today occupying prominent and high positions in the various walks of the country's life. That is the message of the College even today.

PRESIDENT & MRS. BUNKER



II

THE BUNKER REGIME 1937—1947

When sudden death snatched away Mr. Bicknell from the College—Mr. Bicknell, who flushed with joy at the appreciation of his splendid contribution expressed at his Silver Jubilee by a grateful public and Alumni was already preparing for another spell of service, his mind full of big schemes for the future expansion of the College—there was naturally unutterable gloom and despair. What we felt at that time could best be expressed by these lines:

*"One who held his place,
Held the long purpose like a growing
tree;
Held on through blame and faltered
not at praise;
And when he fell in whirlwind, he
went down,
As when a kindly cedar green with
boughs,
Goes down with a great shout upon
the hills,
And leaves a lonesome space in the
sky."*

It was indeed a lonesome space in our sky that his death left, and we began to ask, with a sense of hopelessness, "Who can ever take the place of this mighty man?" And we had forgotten for the moment that God takes away His workers but carries on His work, and that He fulfills Himself in many ways.

In the last decade, a number of changes introduced during the previous period have been strengthened and consummated. Many new ones have been effected, some of them restoring the ancient, proud status of the College and of far-reaching importance for the future. Strangely enough some of these were in the mind of Mr. Bicknell himself. Hence, this decade may properly be called a period of consummation and rehabilitation. Many of these new changes

were necessitated by changing conditions, and demands of the times, like the growing numbers in the College, the changes in the educational system of the Island, the request from the Old Boys and the Staff for a greater share in the administration of the school, and a shifting of emphasis in the conception of the relation between the Church and the institution.

Administrative Changes

On the death of Mr. Bicknell, the Board of Directors followed "custom" and appointed the "Senior American teacher on the staff," Mr. E.C. Lockwood, as the Acting Principal. Mr. Lockwood's task of stepping into the breach was by no means easy or enviable. However, Mr. Lockwood displaying neither an excessive desire to initiate far-reaching changes nor a mere willingness to mark time, but preferring to tread the well worn path of his predecessor, made a success of the brief period of one year of his administration. His fairness, his desire to do the right to the best of his lights, and his stubborn resolve to look unflinchingly at issues however disagreeable, helped him in his task.

On November 1, 1937, the Rev. S. K. Bunker arrived to assume the responsibilities of the principalship. His high academical qualifications and training at Yale, at Oxford, and at the Union Seminary, New York; his youth; his teaching experience gathered at a Southern College in America—these promised a bright future for the institution. His broad-minded and liberal outlook on all things, his genuine interest to identify himself with the national aspirations of our people, his sincerity of purpose, his genial and friendly nature, and his charming personality soon won for him the co-operation of the staff. Mr. Bunker, in an interview with the press on board his ship, before he landed in

Colombo, told them that his motto in dealing with the administering of the College was best expressed in the words of the Governor of Ceylon: "*Hemin! Hemin!*" To the Old Boys who met him at Tea the same afternoon, he declared that his idea of running the institution was not through establishing a dictatorship, but through a co-operative venture. That these two policies have guided him in his enormous task of steering the College through this difficult decade would be generally agreed. This period has also been an era of progress and expansion, with some very important changes, but these changes were not effected overnight with any dramatic suddenness. Most of them were brought about after due study and consideration, and generally with the co-operation of the staff and the Board of Directors.

It took Mr. Bunker two years to decide that he needed the help of a Vice-Principal, and his choice, as that of the Board of Directors, fell on Mr. K. A. Selliah, who had returned in September, 1938 from England, where he had gained his Diploma in Education of the London University and secured the Fellowship of Physical Society. Mr. Selliah's experience of Jaffna College as a teacher and student helped him in this post. Soon, with his remarkable capacity for work, genial kindness and friendliness of nature, a genius for going into details, an absolute sense of fairness, his experience of schools in England and his professional training there, his ability in study and teaching, and his essential humanity, he was able to win the co-operation and confidence of the staff, and make his influence felt in the affairs of the College. In many respects he has proved to be an excellent counterpart to Principal Bunker. Because Mr. Bunker could reply on the valuable services of this chief assistant of his and on the co-operation of the staff, whose loyalty to the institution has ever been unique, the various periods during which Mr. Bunker had to be away

from the College recorded always not merely smooth working but success.

The longest period of Mr. Bunker's absence was when he was away in America on furlough from June 1944 to January 1946. Mr. Selliah had the responsibility of steering the institution through this time as Acting Principal. He was assisted by the Acting Vice-Principal, Mr. D. S. Sanders. By virtue of his long and intimate connections with the College first as a student for many years and then as a teacher from 1913 (continuously till now except for five years 1914 to 1919, when he was away in India prosecuting his higher studies), and by his deep affection and remarkable loyalty to it, Mr. Sanders deserved to be elevated to this post. A graduate of the Calcutta University, he was one of the very first batch to benefit by a training at the University College, Colombo. Added to all this, his unruffled and philosophic temperament and immense popularity with his students are qualifications helpful to contribute materially to the success of his Vice-Principalship.

From July of this year important changes have been effected in the administration because of the addition of the degree classes and the consequent developing of the collegiate department. No other choices could have been made than that of Mr. Bunker as the first President of the College, that of Mr. Selliah as the first national Principal, and that of Mr. Sanders as the permanent Vice-Principal.

Building Expansion

The building programme commenced during the previous period had to be re-adjusted owing to changing conditions. One of the pressing demands was for a bungalow for the Principal. The present bungalow, the foundations for which had been laid during Mr. Bicknell's time, was completed in 1938. Another urgent need was met when a water system was launched. The official opening of the



K. A. Selliah
Principal.



D. S. Sanders
Vice-Principal
Jubilarian.

System was performed by Mr. R. A. M. Thuraiappah, Executive Engineer, N. P., and a distinguished Old Boy of Jaffna College, on the Alumni Day, the 17th September, 1938. This System, which was described by Mr. Thuraiappah as the first of its kind to be introduced into any school in Jaffna, is really an enviable asset to the College population. One significant feature of the System was that the whole structure and service were installed by an Old Boy, Mr. R. T. Chelliah. Close upon this welcome addition came the acquisition in the same year of the East Field for the purpose of satisfying the urgent demand for a larger space for games. The East Field was declared open and christened "The Bicknell Field" by Miss L. G. Bookwalter on the 28th January, 1939. The same year also saw the opening of the new Administration Block. It was declared open at a specially memorable ceremony on the 26th September by Mr. J. V. Chelliah, whose speech on that day urging the authorities to grant the staff greater and more responsible share in the administration of the institution was as satisfying to the staff as essential to the authorities.

Educational Changes

Numbers began to increase fast. In 1938 they were 521, and in another two years they shot up to over 650 and went on steadily to 675 in 1943. Two years later they reached 750 and the authorities began to feel real concern about this increase. Though we were pleased at this confidence of the public in our work, and though we are among the few schools in the Island that ought to tackle, because of our resources in equipment and staff, such an increase with confidence and comfort, the authorities—and particularly Mr. Bunker—felt that efficiency of the education imparted was becoming impaired thereby. They also realised that large numbers stood on the way of personal attention of the staff to the students. The Board of Directors, therefore, fixed 500 as the maximum

number for which the school should cater, and decided on the gradual reduction to that level.

In October, 1945, the Free Education Scheme, the unthinking attitude of the last State Council towards matters educational, and the unrelenting, mischievous propaganda of the last Minister of Education against Christian Schools made the staff and the Board to rethink the question of the future of the College. The recommendation was made strongly by the staff that the College should once again free itself from governmental shackles and work as a Private Christian institution. The Board itself was considering this suggestion favourably, when the question of restoring the institution to its former collegiate status brought about perforce a change in the situation. Today the College cannot afford to run, at the same time, the collegiate department and a Private Secondary School on its own resources. Hence, in all probability the Secondary School will go into the Free Scheme from October 1948, with the hope that the present Parliament will find a way of making some necessary adjustments in the Scheme, especially in the matter of providing a bigger equipment grant to the Assisted Schools.

The decade has witnessed a number of important changes made on the academic side, consequent on the Government's new requirements. The London Matriculation examination was given up in 1943 and the Senior Certificate examination conducted by the Education Department of Ceylon was substituted in its place. With the establishment of the Ceylon University in 1942, the popularity of the London Intermediate examinations began to be on the wane. Consequently the emphasis was shifted from the London Intermediate examinations to the Higher School Certificate and the Ceylon University examinations. Our results in these have been in keeping with past traditions. Because the courses are determined and controlled by our Univer-

sity and Education Department, they are more satisfying to the needs and culture of our people. Provision has had to be made for new subjects like Botany, and Zoology in response to growing demands. From 1940 Sinhalese has been included in the curriculum of the middle forms. Tamil has gained great prominence and has taken great strides of progress under the direction of Mr. K. E. Mathiaperanam, whose two years at the Annamalai University fitted him thoroughly and eminently for this task.

The Staff

Most of the members of the staff who were here in 1936 are with us and, therefore, a proper assessment of their value and service to the College should be left to the future historian, who would view them from a distant, dispassionate and fuller perspective. However, special mention ought to be made of some, especially those who have died or left us. Mr. Kanapathipillai, the Supervisor of the Lower School, who was transferred as the Head of the Affiliated School at Tellippallai in 1937, returned to the College in two years and was on the staff of the Upper School till early 1943 when untimely death took him away. The same year saw the departure of Mr. C. A. Gnanasegaram after serving as a teacher for 14 years. Himself one of the brilliant products of Jaffna College, saturated with its spirit and traditions, and with a deep love for it, he was expected to be a permanent fixture on the staff. An able teacher of English with an abiding passion for its Literature, the adviser and director of 'The Young Idea', a trainer of athletes, a provoker of thought, and one of the College's typical sons with a divine discontent, the contribution he made was very appreciable indeed. The Education Department enticed him away, as it did another young, brilliant, enthusiastic Science teacher in Mr. M. Rajasundram, who had been on the staff for about five years.

The greatest loss in recent times has undoubtedly been the departure of Mr. S. Handy Perinbanayagam from the staff. Mr. Perinbanayagam joined the staff in 1921 and till July 1944 laboured in his Alma Mater, except for two brief periods of time when he was away, first at the University College and later at the Law College. Jaffna College is all the richer for the twenty years of selfless service of this great personality. He towered above his colleagues in his wide knowledge gained by extensive reading, in his powerful leadership, his integrity of character, and his burning patriotism. The students found in him an ideal teacher, who not only filled them with a wealth of knowledge on all kinds of subjects, but created in them an active, intelligent interest in public questions, quickened their conscience against prevalent evils and roused them to action. The English and the Latin departments, the Miscellany, the Literary Societies, the Round Table and the staff—nay the whole institution—owe a debt of gratitude which cannot be adequately acknowledged. The wrench which hurt him and the College has somewhat been healed by his election to the Board of Directors, from which he can continue his services to the institution.

A tribute of grateful appreciation is due to Mr. A. C. Sundrampillai for his loyal, sacrificial service at the College for a continuous period of well nigh thirty years. His passion for the College is unparalleled, his zest for teaching is still unquenched, his remarkable memory for details undimmed, and his concern for each and every student unabated. His appointment in 1942 as the first Discipline Master was an honour richly deserving. No other man could carry on the arduous tasks of this office with his willingness and equanimity, his poise and dignity.

The practice of sending members of the staff to help in the building up of the Affiliated Schools has been kept up. Last

LOWER SCHOOL



year Mr. S. S. Selvadurai, after a useful period of eleven years was sent as Vice-Principal of Uduppiddy, and Mr. D. S. Devasagayam left for reasons of health to teach at Driberg College, Chavakaccheri. One very welcome innovation has been introduced of sending from time to time members of the staff for short courses of study at the Bangalore Theological College beginning with Mr. E. J. Jeevaratnam Niles. He will be finishing a two year course next May and on his return will assist Mr. Bunker in the duties of a chaplain. Another member of the staff, Mr. K C. Thurairatnam, has gone to America on study leave. Miss Leelavathy Ponnambalam, an Old Girl of the College and a Graduate of the Ceylon University, has the distinction of being the first lady teacher in the Upper School.

The American teachers the school has had during this period, besides Mr. Lockwood, were : Messrs. T. S. Oppenheim and Stuart Wright. Both were of great help in the teaching of English, and in strengthening the extra-curricular activities. Particularly the Scout Troop was lucky to have their direction.

Mr. Charles S. Paul, who was compelled by the Japanese invasion of Malaya to spend a few years in Jaffna, gave his services to the College as a chaplain, a teacher, and a Scout Master.

An important change was introduced in 1946 in the appointment of Senior teachers as Heads of various subject departments.

The Lower School

The Lower School has undoubtedly registered remarkable progress and undergone far-reaching changes. Mr. P. W. Ariaratnam, who joined the staff in 1925, took up the duties of the Supervisor from 1937, and has toiled hard to make it a very efficient department indeed. His thoroughness, his knowledge of the methods of teaching and the workings of a child's mind, his insistence on

order, and his own efficient and tactful way of handling most matters were of value in getting this done. In 1940 the Tamil School, which had been working as a separate school with a separate Head-teacher, was amalgamated with the Lower School. The increase in numbers and the addition of various activities demanded building expansion. Two class rooms were added in 1941 and further extension was effected in 1945 and this year. Oriental Music and Dancing have been worked into the curriculum as regular subjects under an expert teacher. From 1944 English Singing also has become a regular subject under a well qualified instructor. A very useful and interesting industrial section has been added, comprising of Coir Work, and Clay Work, both under the direction of full time demonstrators. The Lower School is thus a veritable hive of activity throughout the day. The year end concert staged by the Lower School has become one of the excellent annual functions of the College. All this progress and expansion have been due to the thoughtful planning and vision of Mr. Ariaratnam. It is not easy to exaggerate the time and energy he has expended on this.

Two teachers who did a lot of pioneering work in imparting attractive education to the tiny tots demand special mention : Mrs. L. C. Williams and Mrs. E. G. David. The former after many years of splendid work retired in 1943, and Mrs. David having completed a quarter century of equally splendid work is still with us.

The radical, almost revolutionary, change of making Tamil as the medium of instruction in the Primary Department has not caught those who run the Lower School napping. They are equal to the task of switching over to the new system without much upsetting and readjustments. The transition period is being entered into with ease.

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

(1) Sports

The Sports Department, under Mr. R. J. Thurairajah, has been as efficient and as productive of good results as ever. Four championship titles came to our teams during this time: First Team Football in 1939 (Joint with St. Patrick's College) and in 1944 (Joint with Central College); First Team Cricket in 1941; and Second Team Football in 1943. In Sports and Athletics our teams, though not of championship standard, produced individual champions, who won high reputation in the Island's sports. One family holds the unique record of having given to the College four brothers who were star athletes. Three of them—V. G. George, G. Joseph, and G. Kurien—brought honour by their brilliant performances in the Inter-Collegiate Meets of the North and in the Public Schools Meets in Colombo; the fourth, V. G. Jacob, got a place in the Meet at Colombo. George and Joseph won in Jaffna the Parson's Challenge Cup, awarded to the best performance in the Meet—the former once and the latter twice. Three records were set up by George at the Jaffna Meets and two at Colombo; while Joseph established two records in Jaffna. The youngest of the brothers, Kurien, established three records for Juniors and Intermediates in Jaffna, and secured places in Colombo. The Parson's Cup was again brought to the College by W. T. Sanders twice, in 1944 and 1945. At the Colombo Meets he equalled two existing records. He also had the special honour of being selected into the Olympic Team that represented Ceylon in the Indian Meet.

Two events of some importance ought to be recorded: one, the visit of a team of athletes from the Colombo Y. M. C. A. in 1938, and the other, the opening of the Bicknell Field also in the same year.

Last year along with most of the bigger colleges in the North Jaffna College

decided withdraw from the Inter-Collegiate Football Competitions. This decision was necessitated by the fact that the whole spirit of the competitions was endangered and they were getting out of control and becoming commercialised. Two years of experimentation once again with the old system of playing friendly games have not made us regret our decision. On the other hand, there is the distinct gain of fostering the right spirit among the students.

(2) Societies:

Literary and Otherwise

The extra-curricular activities of the College have been greatly enlarged. New organisations like the Photographic Club, the Agricultural and the Industrial Societies, the Geographical Associations, the Natural Historical Association, and the Culture Club have been formed. While the forming of these various organizations reflect the varied and fuller interests of the students, it must be admitted that the multiplicity of them has somewhat weakened the main literary societies. The Academy, the Brotherhood, the Forum and the Lyceum have not the same inspiring record to show as in the past. The Brotherhood made history in 1941, when it staged "Poothathamby", a play by Mr. J. V. Cheliah. It was the very first play ever to be taken by a group of our students to Colombo. All the three performances,—at Vaddukoddai, Jaffna, and Colombo—gained high plaudits from appreciative audiences. The Academy too successfully staged at Vaddukoddai and Jaffna a comedy entitled "Down South" by Advocate S. D. Tampoe. The Lyceum has to its credit the successful staging of a Tamil play, "Asoka Mala" written by the Secretary of the Colombo Old Boys Association, Mr. M. Ramalingam. The Dramatic Society was able to present several One Act plays,



School Pianist
—Miss Chandra Sanders



A. Devarajah,
President Academy, Editor Young
Idea, Scout Troop Leader, Senior
Oration (Eng.) Prize-Winner 1947



S. Selvaratnam,
Secretary Academy, Tamil Editor
Young Idea, Senior Oration (Tamil)
Prize-Winner 1947.

DISTINGUISHED SPORTS



W. T Sanders

CHAMPIONS



GEORGE BROTHERS

the most successful of which, "The Bishop's Candlesticks", gained fame in Kandy too.

The girls of the College once again brought great honour by the glorious success they achieved at the Times of Ceylon Music Festival held at Colombo in 1937. The Festival was an All Ceylon one and the performance of our girls all the more creditable. This success was due to two factors: one, the introduction of some regular Oriental Music studies in the Upper School and the availability of excellent musical talents in girls like Pushpam Kanapathipillai, Monie Elias and Ranji Sundrampillai. The interest they aroused in the development of Oriental Music was somehow or other not kept up for a long time, and with the lapse of time a regular study of it was given up, though for occasions an item or two was successfully got up. It was left to Mr. B. K. Somasundram, whose ability in and enthusiasm for Oriental Music are well known, to revive it. And today, thanks to his initiative, leadership and drive, provision has been made for regular, systematic instruction by expert tutors in vocal and instrumental music and dancing. On the instrumental side, miruthangam and violin are immensely popular. This Department bids fair to become productive of much good.

During this period excursions on a large scale, well planned, organised, and conducted, have been carried out to places of importance in Ceylon. Several groups from time to time have benefitted by the direction of Messrs. C. S. Ponnuthurai, A. T. Vethaparanam and T. J. Koshy in their geographical, historical and botanical excursions.

(3) The Library

The Library has continued to expand. The number of books has increased from 5500 in 1936 to nearly 10,000 in 1947. In previous years monies were voted as demands for new volumes were made,

but from 1938 a regular item has been included in the College budget yearly towards the Library, and that has helped materially in a systematic purchase of books. The librarian is helped also by a committee of teachers in the selection of books, an arrangement which sees to it that no one department starves for adequate books in it. Two welcome donations were received during this time: one, through the efforts of Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, a gift from the Sri Chandrasekara Trust Fund with the express condition that from it books on Ceylon were to be bought. Another valuable gift from the bequest of a past Professor of the College, Mr. Frank Sanders, brings the Library thirty dollars every year. The special feature introduced during the last period of collecting rare books continues to occupy the attention of the librarian. From the middle of this year a new annexe has been added to the Library, which is used as a separate section for the students of the collegiate department. The College Library enjoys rightly a very proud place in the foremost ranks of libraries in Ceylon. In the College itself, it is undoubtedly the brightest spot. With its neatness and order, beauty and charm, silence and imposing nature and its wealth of wisdom, it offers an irresistible invitation to all: "Abandon hopelessness, all ye enter here" to browse over the "ruins of an antique world and the glories of a modern one".

(4) Religious Activities

The Y. M. C. A. building, the corner stone of which was laid at the Golden Jubilee of the Y. M. C. A. in 1934, was declared open at an impressive ceremony by Mr. Thampu Buell on the 1st of February, 1939. Ever since, the building has been put to good use, containing as it does a small chapel, a game room, and a Committee room. Some of its activities of the past have had to be curtailed, because they have been taken over by other organizations.

For quite a length of time during its early years, it was the Y that ran practically all activities like games (indoor and outdoor), gardening, social service, looking after the sick etc. Two years back the Y. M. C. A. decided to give up its school at Eluvaitivu. Though, from a sentimental point of view, it was an action hard to reconcile and a wrench difficult to heal, yet the Association had to face the fact that Eluvaitivu was no longer of any other importance than as a place for picnics. Hence, the decision to wind up the work of over half a century was both right and desirable.

For the girls, a Y. W. C. A. is functioning very satisfactorily. It is greatly helped by the Senior Friends from the village.

That the religious tone of the institution has undergone a marked change in recent years is very noticeable. The authorities decided that a chaplain should be appointed in charge of the entire religious work, and the direction of all connected activities. The (then) Rev. S. Kulandran officiated for some time as an Honorary Chaplain and was of great strength in creating the right atmosphere. The Staff Retreats conducted at the beginning of each term have also been found to very helpful. As already mentioned, Mr. Charles S. Paul also played an important part in this direction during the short time he acted as chaplain. Now Mr. Bunker is in charge of this work, in addition to his duties as an over-all President of the College, and will be helped soon by Mr. E. J. J. Niles on his return from Bangalore. A correct realisation about the rightful place of the Church in all branches of Christian work is now felt in the life and counsels of the institution. The responsibility and the credit for this changed situation undoubtedly go to Mr. Bunker. The introduction of the Hostel system with senior teachers in charge as wardens has made it possible to bestow greater per-

sonal attention and more watchful care over the boarders, who enjoy immensely the homely atmosphere in which they are placed now.

The Miscellany

The Miscellany has continued to be edited with the same excellence and to serve its community as effective as in the past. To Mr S. H. Perinbanayagam is due the gratitude of the institution for his splendid contribution to the Miscellany. His thought provoking Editorials embracing a variety of subjects - educational, political, social, and literary,—the the learned articles he was able to commandeer from expert writers added a refreshing richness to the Miscellany, which developed fast into a really bright journal. The present editors find the task of keeping up the Handy tradition a formidable one indeed. From 1944 with the departure of Mr. Perinbanayagam from the staff, Mr. C. R. Wadsworth has functioned as one of the editors with the present writer, who relies upon, and benefits immeasurably from, his willing help and co-operation, sound common sense, steady, unobtrusive work, and dependable advice. The popularity of the magazine is also due a great deal to the thoughtful planning, wise counsel and the many and long hours of intensive labour the Manager, Mr. C. S. Ponnuthurai, puts into it. His is no enviable, at any rate no pleasant, task to act as a buffer between a hurrying press and delaying editors.

The Round Table

The Round Table was responsible for making the authorities grant some representation to the staff on the Board of Directors. The Round Table for some years had been pressing upon them the desirability of allowing a teacher representative on the Board. But the authorities, while granting the right of representation to the staff, would not concede to them the right to elect one of them-



Top:

C. R. Wadsworth,
Editor, Miscellany.

C. S. Ponnuthurai,
Manager, Miscellany,
President, Round Table.

Miss Leela Ponnambalam,
First Lady Teacher, Upper School.

Middle:

P. W. Ariaratnam,
Supervisor, Lower School.

K. Sellaiah,
Librarian.

R. J. Thurairajah,
Physical Director.

Bottom:

S. R. Beadle.

V. C. Kathiravelu.



selves. And so in 1943 the staff elected Mr. J. F. Ponnampalam as their first representative. The fact that he was re-elected in 1946 for a second period of three years would show the confidence and value the staff place in his services on the Board. Another demand of the Round Table of allowing the staff to elect the present staff member of the Executive of the Board has not yet been granted. Two other matters of importance the Round Table took up during the time were: the granting of "A Scale" to the teachers of the College and the turning of the institution into a Private School free from any government aid. The first could not receive recognition from the Educational Department, but gained a ready response from the Board to pay on their own a higher scale to its teachers. The recommendation about a Private School could not be worked out in practice, as has already been pointed out in this article, because of the introduction of higher education.

A desirable change in the constitution of the Round Table was made in 1946, when its membership was extended to members of the staff other than those on the teaching staff. And today, therefore, the Round Table is a thoroughly representative organization of the entire staff.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has undergone what would have struck the authorities of olden days as revolutionary changes. The changes already effected, while they would not satisfy the modern mind as democratic enough, are welcome, in that they have made at least some members on the Board to owe their election to some electorate and not to an entirely self-propagating system. At present, the Board is partially composed of elected representatives from the Church Council, the Old Boys, and the Staff. Another healthy deviation from customary practice was established when in 1939 the

Board amended its constitution to include in its membership one person without any reference to his religious affiliation. This amendment brought the first Hindu member in the person of Mr. S. Kanagasabai, Crown Advocate of Jaffna, himself an Old Boy of Jaffna College. The Old Boys have had three representatives thus far on the Board. It was very fitting that the first to be thus chosen by the Old Boys should have been Mr. A. W. Nadarajah, the dynamic Secretary of the Alumni Association, to whom more than to any body else the success of the agitation for Alumni representation was due. That Mr. Nadarajah was compelled to resign because of the fact that his judicial duties prevented him from giving his time and counsel to the Board was of the deepest regret to all. He brought his judicial mind, progressive ideals, broad outlook, and wide culture to bear on all questions before the Board. The institution as a whole benefitted very much indeed from his presence on the Board and hopes to benefit by it some day in the future too. Mr. Nadarajah's place on the Board was taken by another deserving representative, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, whose abiding love for the College and passion to serve it can hardly be equalled. During the short time he was there, his unselfish contribution and his ability to rise above narrow sectarian prejudices were truly appreciated. Mr. S. H. Perinbanayagam is today the Old Boys' representative. The Alumni are fortunate to be represented by a person of his intellectual acumen, his experience of educational affairs of Ceylon in general and of Jaffna College in particular, and his independence of thought and action. As has already been mentioned, Mr. J. F. Ponnampalam has been the staff representative ever since 1943, and has also functioned as the Board's Secretary for most part of this time.

Of the change that gives a slightly larger representation to the newly crea-

ted Jaffna Diocesan Council of the Church of South India, amalgamating the former Jaffna Council of the South India United Church and the American Ceylon Mission, it need only be said that it is a step in the right direction. It is hoped that the interlocking of the College and the Church Council will be of great strength to the total Christian enterprise in this country.

Space does not permit our mentioning all those who have contributed mightily to the Board, but the following deserve to be singled out: The Rev. R.C. P. Welch, the Rt. Rev. S. Kulandran, Miss L. G. Bookwalter, Messrs. Thampu Buell, T. C. Rajaratnam and Crossette Tambyah. The Board must consider itself lucky to have the Rt. Rev. Lakdasa de Mel, the Assistant Bishop of the Church of England, Colombo, as its Chairman.

The Board also heaves today a sigh of relief as it is freed from the burden of managing its Affiliated Schools. Not that the burden was unwelcome completely, but it was irksome. Adequate attention and financial help could not be given to these schools, most of which were developing fast and required substantial care and aid. For the last few years a separate Committee of the Board looked after their affairs and tried to make them stand on their own feet. From the close of this year, they become the concern of the Diocesan Council. There need be no doubt that they would function as effective educational arms of the Church and continue to "feed" Jaffna College.

Visitors

During the last decade, the College was visited once by the Governor of the Colony, when Sir Henry More came to the institution in 1946. One deputation from America also paid a visit in the early part of last year. The deputation was composed of the Rev. R. A. Dudley, the Secretary of the Board, Dr. and Mrs.

A. B. Coe, and Miss E. Coghill. Other distinguished visitors from abroad included: The Rev. E. A. Annett; Dr. P. D. Devanandam; Dr. R. Harlow; Dr. T. W. Graham, the Dean of Graduate College of Theology, Oberlin; the Rev. J. H. Dunderdale; Dr. M. Adiseshiah; Dr. J. C. Kumarappah; the Indian N. M. S. Gospel Team consisting of the Revds. P. J. Thomas, C. Arangadan, Mrs. Mulieli; the Rt. Rev. Mar Timetheous of the Syrian Church, Travancore; the Rev. Fr. (then) W. Q. Lash.

Today and Tomorrow

It is in the fitness of things that Mr. G. Crossette Tambyah, who appealed to the College authorities at the Alumni Dinner in 1923 to start degree classes, should have been the Chairman of the Board that decided in 1946 to take the final plunge in this direction. In his speech twenty four years ago, Mr. Tambyah hoped "that, since Jaffna College was the foremost exponent of learning in the North, it would not stop short of the full college course". Both Mr. Bicknell and Mr. J. V. Chelliah ratified that suggestion, but they did not think the time was ripe to take on the added burden of degree classes. Their attention was focussed on strengthening the Intermediate classes and on providing them better facilities. Even their enthusiasm could not provide separate buildings for the accommodation of the students of these classes, and exclusive staff for their instruction and training. The process through which this scheme has gone before its final fruition in July of this year has been traced in recent numbers of the Miscellany, along with an examination of the demands for them. Hence nothing more on this scheme need be said here.

However, one feature of this scheme ought to be commended. The whirligig of a full twenty-five years cycle has brought in a modified Union venture. In the present scheme, the Methodist Church in Ceylon has a share. It has

undertaken to provide one professor, or, in the alternative, to meet his salary. It is hoped that in time to come it will fall to the lot of Mr. Bunker to usher in a full fledged union institution of a university status at Jaffna College, the failure of which scheme well nigh broke the heart of the Rev. G. G. Brown. Such a possibility is not without hope, with pressure for Church Union in Ceylon gathering momentum.

And what of the future? The College stands loaded with responsibilities, each one of them pregnant with great possibilities. The Lower School calls for larger space, more accommodation and more amenities for its children. The Manual Training Department that is being run from the early twenties has the possibilities of developing into a Vocational School, if the needed funds can be put into it. The Secondary School has a trying period through which it must emerge solving all difficulties introduced into the educational system of the country by whimsical politicians. Much greater facilities ought to be provided for our girls and their special needs looked into to make our co-educational project approximate nearer the ideal. The Collegiate Department faces a diffi-

cult future of experimentation involving unprecedented expenditure of money, talent and thought. The Church in the country looks to Jaffna College to be its power house, supplying it with leaders. The country expects the College to turn out, as of old, men and women with the Jaffna College impress of independence, broad-mindedness, and moral calibre. All these are difficult, almost impossible. But Jaffna College has always specialised in the impossible. As we stand at the dawn of the new era, we feel :

"All we are the Old World made us.
Where it lost we learned to gain.
We have triumphed through its failures,
built our joy upon its pain.

Praise to all the past that made us
in the heat of its desire ;
Glory to our elder brothers,
those swift runners with the fire

From the dimmed edge of distance,
who have perished far away,
Far beneath the light we stand in,
many years before our day.

Up and up, achieving, failing, weak
in flesh, but strong of soul...
We may never live to reach it.
Ah, but we have seen the goal."

JUBILARIANS (Mrs.) E. G. David

D. S. Senders	A. C. Sundrampillai	S. T. Jeevaratnam
Lyman S. Kulathungam	K. V. George	T. P. H. Arulampalam
C. O. Elias	S. S. Sanders	J. Sinnappah

ALL HONOUR TO THEM

As many as ten members of the staff have completed twenty-five years or more in the service of our institution. It is an occasion that must call for great jubilation and thankfulness on the part of all connected with the school. Times have changed revolutionarily, both within and without the school, and passing years find these still unabated in their faithfulness. There have been great attractions outside in the form of special posts, higher salaries, amenities of government service, and yet these chose to remain in devotion with the school. The benign mother must look with pride at these and a surging joy must fill her, while we the younger brothers and sisters stand in awe and admiration of what they have meant to us and what this service must mean to them.

What could have kept them here so long? It is both—something in them and something in the school, that nurtured them through these years. It is a relationship like unto wedlock where one party alone cannot claim all the credit for a happy life.

A recent author has stated, "It looks as if some clearly defined objective, some big and overwhelming purpose, is one of the primary and permanent needs of men; that if they are going to live with any happiness and satisfaction, they've got to find some meaning in it..... True, men and women can't be content to go on muddling along with a life that has no meaning at all." Yes, a clear insight into the meaning of life is a prerequisite of discovering one's direction in life.

Whether as students here, or as young teachers, these jubilarians must have been led to some understanding of the meaning of life and having discerned a sense of direction in the services they rendered here, they have toiled on these five and twenty years, loyally and creatively.

If teaching is a vocation, then Christian teaching may be regarded, in many respects, as the highest calling. For the teacher is called to tread this earth, in the 'sorriest of trades' with an other-worldly attitude. While he is asked to stand firm in this world, he is also called to be always pointing upwards; while his life is not to be one of renunciation, it has to be one of surrender to the eternal fellowship with

JUBILARIANS



A. C. Sundrampillai



L. S. Kulathungam,
Editor, Miscellany.



S. T. Jeevaratnam



S. S. Sanders



Mrs. E. G. David



C. O. Elias

Jubilarians Continued



T. P. H. Arulampalam



J. S. Sinnappah



K. V. George

the Divine in Christ Jesus. The final test of a teacher's usefulness is not whether or not he obtained one hundred percent results in the subjects he taught, which laudable claim he can have, but whether or not he succeeded in imparting the idea, that all this learning is but to help us to see the Way, the Truth, the Life, more clearly. It is only such an understanding of Christian teaching, such a life swinging between two worlds, of this world and yet not of this world, that can hold any to Christian teaching for any length of time.

Recently a great man in Ceylon, an educationist of repute, mentioned it as his ambition, someday before the close of his career to be on the staff of Jaffna College. There is something in the very air of Jaffna College, too elusive for words, which holds people to this place, something which attracts those without. If we have criticized her, if we have quarrelled, it is because, placing her high, we do want to place her higher.

To these Jubilarians who have taught us this understanding of Christian teaching and who have shown us the fragrance of this place, we their younger brethren, while thanking them for their example in devotion and service, desire to pay our tribute to them. We offer them our most affectionate felicitations and pray that they be granted many more years of happy service here.

On behalf of the Round Table (Teachers' Guild)

C. S. Ponnuthurai,
President.

P. S. We give below pen sketches of each of these by one of our members written somewhat in the lighter vein. Further, by the time this Jubilee Number reaches the hands of our readers, we would have marked the occasion with a public dinner at which the College presents each Jubilarian with a souvenir in appreciation of their services.

Samuel S. Sanders.

It was said by some person of authority that Jaffna College could go on for years on end without a Principal or a Vice-Principal provided that Mr. Sanders was in the Bursarial chair. And that is a truism.

"Ever in a hurry but never in a flurry," characterizes him. An expert—almost a magician—at figures, well-versed in tactful ways of dealing with the vagaries of an eccentric Education Department, perfectly disciplined, full of energy, and with a high sense of duty and loyalty to his *Alma Mater*, Mr. Sanders has proved, over the long period of 37 years in the College, a most reliable help and counsellor to three successive "Busy B's," and to other deputies. The new era just begun in the College will need his services more than ever before. And he will not be found wanting.

J. C. 6.

We wish him a spell of greater usefulness for the next few years till retiring age us does part.

Albert C. Sundrampillai.

No man or circumstance could ever upset the even temper of the bland Mr. Sundrampillai of College time-table fame. Not even the most intricate and fine adjustment of the time-table could do it!

Being steady on his feet and straight in the backbone, and, in addition, of a kindly disposition makes it easy for him to carry on the difficult duties of Disciplinarian of the College. This admirer and imitator of the great Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee of Calcutta, with an almost unbelievably prodigious memory, which delinquent would dare to elude and escape disciplining?

Who, like him keeping in memory the last ten years questions in Mathematics or Chemistry, or Physics, could anticipate the year's questions in those subjects, and thus ease the mind of many an anxious student? The very pages and paragraphs dealing with the anticipated questions would be dealt out like a pack of cards!

This redoubtable Secretary of the Faculty, ready with a piece of advice for any difficult circumstance, and a solution for any problem, one wonders what Jaffna College would be like when retirement takes him away.

He hopes to view the next triennial inspection in 1950 as a disinterested outside spectator, and we wish him *ad multos annos* to view not one but several inspections of that nature in the capacity of an outside spectator.

* * * *

David S. Sanders.

A philosophic mind ever reaching upward, has also reached up into higher states of professional career. The position of Vice-Principal of Jaffna College is high enough for many. Though belated, it is still an honour conferred on Mr. Sanders.

An able lecturer in the abstruse science called Mathematics, to the higher stratum of the student body, and of the Science of Reasoning, he is equally gifted to deal with Moral Science.

Though misunderstandings are created by the fact that he views men and matters from the standards of higher philosophy, yet his tact generally settles matters satisfactorily more often than not.

His position as Vice-Principal is such that it will need the use of his philosophic mind as well as practical common sense, of the latter of which he seems to be well possessed. That he would give of his best to the College for the remaining half a decade of service is patent from how he is shaping in his new position.

K. Varghese George.

One should not look at Mr. George only as a producer of high class athletes, but also as himself a brilliant star in the athletic firmament of his day. It is not so much his ability in athletics as his keen interest in the athletics of the College, his sound common sense, his quiet unobtrusive manner of imparting advice, his artistic talent, and his perseverance, that have benefitted Jaffna College for the last quarter of a century.

Joining the College as an Art Master, his perseverance has made him expand into a successful Mathematics and Botany teacher of quite useful ability, having secured his Bachelor's Degree in those subjects while still a teacher of the finer art of Drawing.

Not less important is his work as the "Medical Officer" of the College. His knowledge of some form of Therapy has always come to the rescue of some unfortunate footballer or cricketer with a shattered shin or a fractured finger. A mumps case here and an enteric case there has been diagnosed and dealt with by him to the great relief of the College authorities.

May this versatile mentor continue thus to benefit the school for years to come.

*

*

*

*

Samuel T. Jeevaratnam.

A few but weighty words of wisdom from S. T. J. would clinch matters when the Faculty struggled with difficult problems.

In the Chemical laboratory or the Mathematics class, bells may go and teachers come, but S. T. J. goes on for a few minutes longer; for must not the last and least student be benefitted? A born teacher, and an ardent scientist, a Jesuit for thoroughness, the only thing that upsets the equanimity of this perfectly balanced person is the writing of the class records.

A teacher, interesting to the very "g", whether the class is that of undergraduates or the beginners in the First Form, he maintains his poise. Nor is the poise maintained only in the class room. As a foot-ball coach on the field he is an object of envy to many a younger person.

"A rolling stone gathers no moss," they say; but S. T. J. has rolled about from Jaffna College to the Technical College, then to the Varsity, then to Hartley and back to Jaffna College, once again to drop anchor here—let us hope, never to weigh it again—but has gathered much moss from everywhere, and his *Alma Mater* enjoys the benefit of it all.

Let us wish him many more years of the unstinted service that he loves to give his old school,

C. O. Elias.

To have come from a foreign strand and pulled his weight in an alien institution is an achievement in itself.

Though not raised to professorial rank, yet he is an effective reader of History, backed by a gently stentorian voice. Even Ethics and Civics come under his purview. His abilities and usefulness are not confined to the class room. How many have benefited from the results of his exertions in the gardening and farming enterprises that he undertook both in the College and at home! Many are they that seek his advice on matters agricultural, animal husbandry and the like, and never has Mr. Elias disappointed any. Information that he cannot give on such subjects is not worth having. Even the croton bushes that ornament the College quadrangle and the Madras thorns that hedge the campus grew and shaped under his auspices.

He has served the College for twenty-five long years and is neither wearied nor worn. He is good for another decade. With his enthusiasm and pent up energy, that he will yet go on going on is our wish. But even if he decides against it, we can hope that one of his own fold will carry on in his stead and improve on the tradition.

*

*

*

*

T. P. Hunt Arulampalam.

Five and twenty years at the game of imparting knowledge in manual training in the form of carpentry (and smithery too!) to five and twenty urchins at a time in the midst of the pandemonium created by sawing, hammering, chiselling, planing and what not needs *some* patience, grit, and skill. That is what Mr. Arulampalam had been called upon to do for this quarter century. If at some time there was a little *ennui* evident, who cannot understand and forgive it!

How few could guess that a variety of talents lay hidden in this spare-framed personality. His English singing classes after school hours were a treat to listen to. And his Art and Scripture classes were no less interesting.

Time was when sickness laid him so low as to make him contemplate retirement. But with the return of health he is fit again to get his students fill the array of racks on the Manual Training room walls with toys and useful bits of furniture.

A few more years of usefulness here, and then, we hope, he will enjoy the peace and quiet that he so frequently wishes to have in his noisy mansion,

J. Sinnappah.

In his quiet but efficient manner Mr. Sinnappah has served the College these twenty-five years past. Having been trained by that very efficient person, Mr. Sanders, the Bursar, Mr. Sinnappah has become almost an echo of the Bursar.

Controlling with confidence the most intractable of the students he fills the coffers of the College with an ease that is almost uncanny.

He has many more years in which he can be of service to his old school before he retires from the scene, and we wish him a happy time.

* * * *

Mrs. E. G. David

As a young mother Mrs. David entered the Primary Department of the College, and blossomed into an efficient teacher of trembling youngsters from the Tamil School entering into the mysterious study of the English language. It was her suavity, her kindness and sympathy with the little ones that drew them to her, and made an otherwise wearisome task into a labour of love.

The dictum that a married woman with little children is the best person to be entrusted with the beginners in an institution is amply proved in the person of Mrs. David.

Her refined tastes and varied talents have made her so useful to the school in activities other than those in the class room. No concert or play was held in College but her handiwork was seen to advantage either in designing and making the costumes, or in training a group in dance or rhythmic.

That the departmental rules would, within the next three or four years, oblige her to quit seems such a pity. That the Primary Department has been a bright spot in the College is in no small measure due to her; and we are sure the College will remain grateful to her for it. We wish her a happy time with her charges till she retires.

* * * *

Lyman S. Kulathungam.

Multum in parvo may be a hackneyed Latin phrase, but it can still apply very aptly to this person of short stature whose interests are of a tall order.

Editing journals, heading the English Department in the College, leading educational commissions, sitting in the College Faculty, acting as secretary of Church committees, vice-president of Church councils, training actors, producing plays, writing histories are but a few of this

mighty atom's repertoire of activities, and yet he is a married man with a family besides being a pedagogue. In such various capacities does this loyal son render service to his *Alma Mater* that one cannot wonder at his throwing away the position of lieutenant to the Head at Drieberg. Such is his love for his College.

His talent in histrionics has thrilled many a critical audience; and that talent dedicated to the service of the College has earned for it a high reputation among institutions of its kind for play acting.

In the classroom, as a teacher of Shakespeare, or an expositor of Roman History, or even as a teacher of that very dead language of the ancient Romans, he has few rivals. The gusto with which he mimics the love-sick Malvolio, or the drink-filled Sir Toly Pelch, the arrogant Caesar or the debauched Falstaff, simply transports the class right away to Stratford-on-Avon, and unless the College bell came to the rescue neither students nor teacher would be found in the College campus.

Having abilities of such high order as well in the Sciences as in Arts, and being in the early forties, this all-rounder can serve the College for many more years. And that is our wish for him.

*

*

*

*

JUBILEE



Jubilee Entrance



Jubilee Play Group



Jubilee Year House Champions



Ottley Hall Floodlit

THE JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

Jaffna College began the celebrations of her 75th anniversary and the 125th anniversary of the Batticotta Seminary with a college service conducted by Mr. D. S. Sanders, in the Ottley Hall on the morning of the 17th of July. In the afternoon the Inter-House Sports Meet was held, under the patronage of the Government Agent, Northern Province and Mrs. P. J. Hudson. Later in the evening the college hostellites entertained Bishop Lakdasa de Mel at a dinner.

At 10 in the morning of the 18th, Dr. S. Subramaniam, Retired Provincial Surgeon, declared open an exhibition of schoolwork, health, industries, etc., which attracted streams of visitors throughout the day.

Prize-Giving

The highlight of the celebrations came off in the evening of the same day when at 5 o'clock the annual prize-giving began in the Ottley Hall, presided over by the Principal. The Rev. (Now Rt. Rev.) S. Kulendran opened the proceedings with prayer. After a welcome speech by Mas. Anantharajah Abraham, a junior student, the Principal presented his report which is published elsewhere in this Number. Miss A. Hudson Paramasamy, the Principal of the Uduvil Girls' English School, then distributed the prizes. Warden R. S. de Sa'am of St. Thomas College, Mt. Lavinia, the chief speaker of the evening, delivered his address.

Canon de Saram's Address

He said that he was greatly honoured to have been asked to be their chief guest on such a great occasion, and that he was happy to be there and rejoice with them.

His relations with the late Principal John Bicknell were very cordial and with Mr. Bunker he was just as friendly. He greatly valued these relations.

He noted with joy the proud achievement of the school, which started when Waterloo was recent history and had, through many vicissitudes, gone on quietly and steadily all the time serving the country, and grown and developed.

The Warden continuing said, "Many hard words have been said of schools such as this in recent months. Let us forget them all.

Let not bitterness breed bitterness. All men of good will know the work you have done and its value. I bring you today greetings from my own school, and from the Head-Masters' Conference, of which your former Principal was a first President, congratulating you on your great past and giving you our best wishes for the future.

"Because today you are not only thinking of your past. You are thinking of your future. And the token and earnest of it is that you are on the threshold of a new development and expansion. You are about to open your degree classes. You are starting in a small way something which may (and I hope it will) grow into something greater. You are putting a University Education within the reach of people in this part of Ceylon and it may well be that students from the length and breadth of Ceylon may come here. It is a good work and may you prosper in it. Let no one despise the day of small beginnings. I bring you a message from the Founder of my school, spoken on the day on which the Foundation Stone of St. Thomas' College was laid. Bishop Chapman said, 'In building for God, in working, in spending for God, we run no venture, we hazard no loss, we cherish no vague or uncertain hopes. Though unseen, when founded on true faith, hope is never unreal. Enduring works are often of humble beginning. The few fishermen of Galilee were the evangelizers of the world, the noblest cathedral was once but unhewn masses of stone. England, whose missions now encircle the globe, was once a nation of idolators; the greatest University was first no more than an Alphabetical School; the Son of God Himself had but a manger cradle?'"

Then he spoke of Intellectual Honesty, which was one of the fruits of Higher Education. By Intellectual Honesty he meant four things:- First, Never pretending to others or to yourself that you know something which, in fact, you do not know. Second, Following the truth wherever it may lead. Third, Standing on one's own sturdy intellectual feet. And Fourth, Being fair in argument and controversy. This had its dangers as well. Quoting Lord Acton's dictum "Power corrupts; absolute power corrupts absolutely," he said that intellectual power

was not to be attained in isolation but must have a system of checks and counterbalances. Justice must be tempered with mercy, courage with gentleness, prudence with generosity. Its most peculiar danger was arrogance both of spirit and of mind which can be checked only by a spirit of reverence. The man who was small in spirit fell for this meekness, but the truly great have always been humble in spirit.

"Reverence," said the speaker, "that spirit of abashment and awe that every worthy man must have as he surveys the splendour of the world around him, of the universe and the mysterious power and behind its appearance, as the record of the achievement of the human spirit and its travail, unfolds itself before him in his study of history, as his increasing powers of perception reveal new vistas of beauty, wisdom and goodness.

"May all that you learn here increase your spirit of reverence. Your study of literature, let it give you a reverence for beauty and goodness and loftiness of spirit and of aim. Your study of science, let it open your eyes to the wisdom and the power that made our world. Let your pride in the human skill that has probed these mysteries, that enables our human minds existing on this tiny planet not to be confined to it but to reach out over the immense spaces of the universe and back over vast tracts of time, that has revealed to us on the one hand power and wisdom on a stupendous scale, and, on the other, shows it also at work in the marvellous intricacy and detail of the smallest flower that blows, let that pride be balanced by a sense of reverence; for there is more in these things than their size or their intricacy—something that should drive us to our knees".

He mentioned first Reverence for God from whom all knowledge issued, and to whom all knowledge led. If that reverence be given, then would the central fact of life be gained.

Second, Reverence for Fellow-men which is the spring from which all courtesy flowed. As one grew in knowledge, one should grow in the determination not to infringe on any human personality, nor do violence to it nor yet degrade it.

Third, Reverence to themselves so that they may devote themselves to worthy ends.

Then, Reverence to parents and elders who, denying themselves, gave them the wherewithal to equip themselves for the new day that was dawning. Reverence to traditions that had been handed down to them from the past.

If those qualities—sturdy independence, honesty of thought and the spirit of reverence—combined, they would produce a wholesome man. And that was the object of Education.

He concluded by thanking them for the honour done him, and wishing them well for the future.

D. S. Sanders of the H. S. C. Arts Class proposed a vote of thanks to the speakers and to the guests. This was seconded by Mr. S. Handy Perinpanayagam, Advocate.

The singing of the College Song brought a very beautiful function to a close.

The last item for the evening was a humorous one-act play entitled "Physician In Spite of Himself", presented by the senior students of the College. The audience thoroughly enjoyed it.

Alumni Day

Saturday, the 19th, was Alumni Day. The morning was spent in Tennis. At 10 a. m. with the Rev. G. D. Thomas presiding, the elocution and oratorical contests were worked off. The business meeting came off at 3 p. m. with the President, Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam in the chair. The election of new office-bearers resulted as follows:-

President	Mr. W. P. A. Cooke
Vice-Presidents	" K. A. Selliah
	" A. C. Sundarampillai
	" J. M. Sabaratnam
	Rt. Rev. S. Kulendran
Secretary	Mr. A. M. Brodie
Treasurer	" B. K. Somasundram

Jubilee Banquet

This was followed by the Principal's tea, after which at 8-30 the Jubilee Banquet was held. This was carried out alfresco, the venue being the tastefully decorated College Quadrangle. Covers for 250 were laid and the Principal, Rev. S. K. Bunker, presided. Mr. Justice C. Nagalingam in proposing the toast of the College made mention of the fact that the College itself and its progress were

made possible by the goodwill, generosity and large-heartedness of the American people, and the labour of love and self-sacrifice of some of the American Missionaries. The Principal replied.

Mr. V. V. Giri, the Ceylon Representative of the Government of India, proposed the toast of Ceylon which was responded to by Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, K. C. Mr. S. V. Balasingam of the staff proposed the toast of the Sister Colleges and the Rev. Fr. T. M. F. Long replied. The toast of the Guests was proposed by Dr. Charles W. C. Ratnesar. Mr. E. R. de Silva, Principal of Richmond College, Galle, replied. The singing of the College Song brought the proceedings to a close.

On Sunday, the 20th at 5 p. m. a Thanksgiving Service was held in the Vaddukoddai Church. The Principal was the leader. The Rev. B. C. D. Mather read the Scripture lesson and the Rev. S. Kulendran led the congregation in prayer. Rev. S. George Mendis of the Methodists, Rev. C. H. Ratnayake of the Baptists, Rev. J. T. Arulanantham of the Church of Ceylon, and the Rev. B. C. D. Mather of the Jaffna Council of the S.I.U.C., brought greetings from their respective Churches. Rev. Ratnayake said that the Baptists' Council in England was considering a memorandum from the Baptists of Ceylon urging the establishment of a Christian University in Ceylon. He said that, now that Jaffna College had started on a scheme of University education, there was no necessity for another Christian University. He pledged the support of his Church for this scheme. The Rt. Rev. Lakdas de Mel preached an inspiring sermon on the text, "As ye have, therefore, received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in Him. Rooted and built in Him, and stablished in the faith, as ye have been taught, abounding therein with thanksgiving".

The Thanksgiving Sermon

The great chronicle of Ceylon, the Mahawansa, in the 29th chapter gives an account of the building of a mighty Dagoba, the Ruwanveli Seya. The laying of the foundations is described with minute care. We are told how huge slabs of rock with clay, gunny and fragrant substances, precious stones and metals, were all laid down and compacted together by elephants and men. They were to be enduring foundations. This mighty

J. C. 7.

pile built over 2,000 years ago has had many shocks from the changes and chances of history but, as its foundations were enduring ones, it has been possible to restore the building to something like its former glory in our own time. Let us look then to the foundations in the life and work of Jaffna College for 75 years, as we offer thanks to God for 125 years of blessing at Vaddukoddai. We are built up and stablished in Christ Jesus our Lord and that is why the work has had permanent value. Only so can it endure.

Remember the faith of our generous American founders who crossed the stormy seas to bring to us the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Remember the faith of those of our own country, men and women, who joined them in their labours. We who believe that personality endures must surely feel that beyond the veil they are a great "cloud of witnesses" around us, and in using this image, the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews probably had in mind the competitors engaged in athletics in the arena watched over by a great witnessing crowd. It is just as though our founders and benefactors who have gone before us were sitting in the pavilion on Old Boys' day, watching the present boys at their sports. Are we keeping unsoiled that faith in Christ Jesus which was theirs? For in the work that is done here, it is His mighty purpose which alone matters. We are sometimes reminded of this, when they are taken away from us, those who have been our leaders here on earth. The school lately mourned the passing of one who, as pupil and teacher, Vice-Principal and Acting Principal, had served this place with great distinction through his Christian faith and his great gifts of learning. We can never fully understand the mysterious purposes of God when such losses come to us, but I think it is true to say that such occasions help to remind us that finally we have to look to God and God alone as our helper, over the heads of his own servants however distinguished. It is this personal trust and devotion to God which gives our work permanence, for our life and conduct are not based merely on an intellectual attitude, but on responses given to a living person. So much then for faith which is the foundation of all mighty works and for which there is no substitute.

The words of our text pass from faith to thanksgiving and surely at this time the joy bells are ringing in our hearts when we feel a great love for the memory of all those who have gone before and have handed on this heritage to us. We are entering into their labours. What is the secret of their achievement? You will find St. Paul saying "that his sufferings could fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ for his body's sake which is the Church". Faith should lead to unselfish devotion to the cause of Christ. It was only by the hard discipline of unselfishness that our heritage was created for us. Let us be thankful for the sweat, the tears, the prayers and offering up of life which went to give us this noble heritage and, as we thank God for it today, our task is to take over what we have received and to go forward with it.

Plans have been made for the years that lie ahead whereby this institution, it is hoped, will serve yet more fully the needs of the men and women of Jaffna and of Ceylon. But when we think of progress, let us make sure what we mean by it. Do we mean merely a growth of knowledge? Do we mean merely enjoyment of the glittering toys which science places in human hands? Do we mean an increasing share of political power? You will, I think, agree that is not enough, for the world has been shocked by terrible wars which have shown how shallow and disruptive our civilization really is. Modern man is uneasy because he has not evolved a civilisation which meets his deepest needs. Progress surely is to be defined as "the growth of human personality in fellowship." We must develop in our country a supply of able and resolute men and women to do the work that lies ahead of us. And for this they must possess personality at its highest, which is the combination of knowledge with character. As for knowledge, there has always been a high standard set here and the establishment of degree classes is promise of future developments along this line. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy mind" we are told, and let us use to the full the intellectual powers afforded us. But personality is not complete without character to harness rightly all the powers that knowledge places in our hands. Else civilization will perish. Character has to develop along right lines and can never grow

along the right path unless it be the path that leads us to the true knowledge of God and His character. We have to be made like unto Him and this cannot happen until in worship and adoration our spiritual eye is open to behold the Lord in His beauty, reigning in perfect holiness over the mighty universe He has created. You will soon be enjoying the blessings of a united Church. As we rejoice at the opportunities that have now come to you, let us pray that the Church of South India will be a worshipping Church, showing men Jesus Christ the Light of Life, and teaching them to mould their character on Him alone. Rally round the chair of the Bishop who will soon be sitting in your midst; love him and pray for him and in everyway assist him to proclaim the glorious Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and thereby bring into the life of our country a stream of pure, clean Christian living.

And that means that all who enjoy the privileges we have are pledged to the great task of presenting the Gospel to our own Lanka. Grievous and difficult days lie ahead of us but I would say we should be glad of that opportunity of witnessing which is coming to us. I want to appeal very specially to you my sons and to you my daughters who are as yet students in Jaffna College. Thank God that you are still young in the year 1947. Thank God that you are not called to live in an age of inglorious safety. Thank God that He has called you to live dangerously and to serve your country at a time of difficulty. You will find much criticism of the Church from our own country men. They will tell you that our outlook is not genuinely national. They will tell you that we are strangers in our own land and aliens in our own country because Christianity came to us from outside. They will say many bitter things about our schools and about our Church; but we will not be dismayed. We will answer by serving our country with reverence and devotion. We will return good for evil. We will follow the great teaching of a 16th century saint who, when he was cruelly criticised, said "Where there is no love pour love in, and you will draw love out". With faith then in what we have inherited, and with thanksgiving for the self sacrifice on which our heritage is based, let us with resolute hearts

JUBILEE GARDEN PARTY



learn to suffer and to serve. Let us go forth trusting in the Living God to face the years that lie ahead of us. We will make ours the words of a missionary in the 7th century who, when called upon to proclaim the Gospel in the time of great difficulty, said: "If Thy love, Oh my Saviour, were told to this nation, many hearts would be touched. I will go and make Thee known".

Public Meeting

The *grand finale* of the whole celebrations came off at 5 o'clock on the evening of Monday, the 21st. In the College quadrangle a Garden Party was held which was attended by the alumni and friends of the College in large numbers, at the end of which there was a short variety entertainment followed by the public meeting. In the absence of Mr. Alan Rose, the Legal Secretary, who was detained at a meeting of the Board of Ministers in Colombo, Bishop Lakdasa de Mel, the President of the Board of Directors of the College, presided. The Vice-Principal, Mr. K. A. Selliah, welcomed the guests and speakers. The Principal read the following statement:-

Principal's Statement

Bishop de Mel, Dr. Kellock, Ladies and Gentlemen:

You have done us great honour by accepting our invitation and coming to help us celebrate this Jubilee of Jaffna College. Our College bears a proud name, for without qualification it bears the name of Jaffna. The founders of the College dared to claim this name for the College partly because men of the several denominations from all parts of Jaffna united to establish the College, and partly because its aim from the first was to provide a kind of education that no other institution in the peninsula was able even to think of giving, namely Collegiate education. It was then the *Jaffna College*, and might with some right have claimed to be *the Ceylon College*. This was true for over 40 years of its existence, not to mention the proud 35 years' history of Batticotta Seminary. But in the second decade of this century, for reasons which it is not necessary to detail here, Collegiate classes were given up, and from that time on, while we believe we had something distinctive and special to offer in our traditions and, later, in our Inter-

mediate classes, our contribution has not been the unique one that it once was, in spite of resources unrivalled in Ceylon.

This brief paragraph about our history has not been given with any desire to boast, but rather to give the background to our thinking in the past several years. Out of it has come our decision to celebrate this jubilee year by turning our resources once again to the making of a special contribution. It cannot be a contribution on the same scale as was made in the past. The field of education, and especially of University education, has expanded far more rapidly than our resources. Today, only those educational institutions which have millions in endowment or are tax-supported can possibly do the work of a University with all the schools and faculties, all the specialists and men of research which are now required. But for general education there is a place for the small, independent College, as experience has amply proved in the United States.

There are many ways in which such an institution has a special contribution to make to education. Since I have discussed this in various places and several times, I shall just briefly summarize them here. The large, State-supported University must be neutral in religious matters and secular in its general impact. But many people believe that secularism is one of the gravest dangers of our times, and agree with the late Archbishop Temple that "... an education which is not religious is atheistic; there is no middle way. If you give..... an account of the world from which God is left out, you are teaching (students) to understand the world without reference to God. If He is then introduced, He is an excrescence. He becomes an appendix to His own creation." A College such as this will provide education against the background of a theistic philosophy.

A new President was recently installed in my own alma mater, Oberlin College. At the installation Dr. Dodds, the President of Princeton University, pointed out how essential to any healthy democratic society is the independent association, and how this is especially true in education. A tax-supported college or university is eventually dependent upon the majority of people, but no society, and again, especially, no educational system,

is sound unless the thinking of minorities can also be given effective expression. Jaffna College can and will serve this purpose in Ceylon.

Perhaps some of you have heard the reply made by a graduate of Williams College to the question: what is a college education? Mark Hopkins was the President of Williams College and this alumnus' reply was: "A student on one end of a log and Mark Hopkins on the other". It is just this friendly, intimate meeting of mind between student and mentor which Jaffna College can and will supply. It is here that we may hope to overcome the tragically vocational conception of even liberal education which is so general in Ceylon today.

Ceylon is a potentially wealthy island, but it is not yet developed to the place where it can supply all its sons with the material basis for a full life.

This demands from all responsible citizens a true simplicity of living, that our wealth be not dissipated in frivolities. Such simplicity of living Jaffna College intends to maintain and, to the best of its ability, inculcate in its students.

We constantly hear today that the world is One World. Materially it is, as never before, but culturally and socially it is not, and we are constantly reminded of Kipling's lines: "East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet," however much we may disagree with it and deplore the sentiment expressed. We believe that here in Jaffna College with men and women from the East and the West living and working close together, there is a place where the best of East and West may meet—one small bridge of understanding and respect, leading to the discovery and acceptance of those common values, that common outlook, which are necessary for living in a common world. We remember that our College motto is "Jesus Christ, the Light of Life," and we often sing here the hymn which begins: "In Christ there is no East and West.....".

If we may believe that we hear, there are many who hope that this provision for higher education which we are making is but the beginning of something much larger. For our own part, we shall not be concerned about size, unless a time comes when we

are in danger of becoming too large and thus of losing the intimate touch which we prize. That we shall resist, and seek rather to become a part of a larger whole which in course of time we believe Jaffna will need. But this larger hope can be realized only if the people of Jaffna, and all like-minded men and women, are prepared to pay the price that such a hope entails. We therefore ask you to support us generously as we make a start—support us with funds, yes, but also with your sons and daughters and your good wishes and your prayers.

I cannot close this Statement without calling to mind those into whose labours we have entered, those who by their accomplishment in the past have created this ideal for us for the present and the future. We think of Poor and Hoisington, of Hastings and Hitchcock, of Brown and Abraham, most recently and most nearly to our hearts—of John Bicknell and J. V. Chelliah. Nor would we forget those, less celebrated, but upon whose faithful—if often anonymous—labours every institution like this depends. We thank God for them, and at the same moment pray that we may be worthy of them, that in our own day we may be given the vision and the courage to meet the genuine needs of our times. Foundations we have—foundations well and truly laid in the will of God. Now may we gather up our strength and with energy and faith set our hands to the task which in God's providence we have been called to do.

Greetings

Following the Statement, greetings from various bodies were brought by their representatives:

Rev. Dr. M. H. Harrison, Principal, Theological College, Bangalore, presenting greetings from the Board of Trustees and the A. B. C. F. M., said that he was happy to be once again at Jaffna College on that happy occasion to felicitate it on its life in the history of higher education. When he was in the College as a teacher, he was fortunate in joining in its fiftieth anniversary celebrations of the College and the centenary of the Seminary. Though several who were present then had passed into the great beyond, others whom he had taught twenty-five years ago, he was happy to see, had filled in the places of those who were no more. He was

also happy that for personal reasons too the occasion was a happy one. From 1847, when his wife's grandfather, Dr. R. C. Hastings began his work in Jaffna College, there has always been some member of his family working either there or in India till the present time. Therefore, though Mrs. Harrison could not come, he was happy to be there.

Though not of the administrative section of the Board, he was commissioned to represent the large body of people working under the Board. Many of these were either directly or indirectly connected with the College and he was happy to congratulate the College in their name for work well done. One of the things that he would like to single out for mention was the manner in which the College made it possible for certain students of limited means and restricted opportunities to receive the education that would have been impossible of attainment otherwise.

Another reason for congratulating the College was for the way in which those responsible for laying the policy of the College adapted the policy to the changing educational needs of the country. The College was started in 1872 to work up to the B. A. degree, and it catered to this need for some time. Then, when its services were required to help Secondary Schools elsewhere, it suspended degree-class work for a time; and now, that rapid changes were taking place in educational policy, it has been able again to change its policy so as to restart the degree classes.

The last reason for which he felt that the College deserved congratulations was its success in maintaining in its life the spiritual ends for which it was designed. Instead of looking to success in examinations and good inspection reports, the school paid more attention to the making of the entire personality and the reachings of the deepest springs of life. The American Board wished to thank the College for the emphasis given to that spiritual ideal, and for adhering to that solid foundation in its devotion to Jesus Christ.

He concluded by giving the best wishes of the Board for the future, that the College may continue all the good work done in the past and succeed eminently in the new venture of providing education in Arts and Science of the degree level. And finally

he wished the College would look up for its strength and inspiration to Him whose name it carried on its shield, Jesus Christ, the Light of Life.

The President of the All Ceylon Union of Teachers, **Mr. G. D. Abeyaratna**, spoke next.

He said that he brought the greetings of the A. C. U. T., who were conscious of the great contribution made by Jaffna College to the advancement of learning in the country. Coming from Kandy, and being interested in the early history of the British occupation of Ceylon, he was interested to find that the American Missionaries who had chosen Kandy for their field were, for political reasons, directed by the government to go to Jaffna, with the result that what was Kandy's loss became Jaffna's gain. The results of that gain could be seen throughout all parts of the Island.

The teaching profession owed a great debt of gratitude to Jaffna College for giving it some of its outstanding men who were devoted to learning for its own sake and unmindful of its material benefits. There was a greater need for such men now, since as a result of the grant of Free Education the Government has launched a campaign of mass producing teachers whose quality would of necessity be low. An infiltration into the profession of the ablest men and women with cultivated minds and large sympathies was necessary, if education was to be rescued from degenerating into mere literacy with unbalanced mind and haughty spirit.

If the past history of Jaffna College was to be taken as an earnest of the future, then there was every hope of its playing a very important part in the renaissance of education in the Island, especially in view of the fact that the College was relapsing into its ancient greatness of leading in the matter of higher education.

He wished the high endeavour of the College to be fruitful of great and enduring results, and that it will go on enriching the life of the country.

Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, the Retired Govt. Agent, Northern Province, presented the greetings of the general public.

He said that he considered it a great pleasure and privilege to have been asked to

speak on behalf of the public on such a great occasion. The Jaffna College with the Batticotta Seminary was the oldest institution in the Island. When he was a student at Jaffna Hindu College, the students used to consider Jaffna College as their elder sister because it was then the only institution in the Island, preparing students for the B. A. examination. It had contributed in a great measure to the public life of the place. It closed down the B. A. classes for some time, for reasons which were not known, and the break in the continuity of the degree classes was very unfortunate.

He was told, he said, that the number of students who were sitting for the S. S. C. examinations was increasing annually and that it was clear that the Ceylon University at Peradeniya would not have sufficient accommodation for students who would wish to go there for higher education. So the people of Jaffna would be greatly obliged to Jaffna College for this venture of restarting the degree classes.

He concluded by wishing the College all success in the new venture and an ever increasing usefulness to the people of Jaffna.

Messages

Several messages of greetings and good wishes from India, Malaya, America, and various parts of Ceylon were read out. The following were some of them :-

".....Perhaps you will be so kind as to convey to all friends in Jaffna my very great personal disappointment at not being able to attend, and my very best wishes to the College for a successful celebration of its 125th anniversary".

ALAN ROSE.

Legal Secretary's Chamber,
Colombo.

* * * *

Convey our loyal greetings to friends at Jubilee. We pledge whole-hearted support in your new project.

ALUMNI, SINGAPORE.

* * * *

Regret inability to attend owing to unavoidable circumstances. Accept best wishes for continued prosperity of Jaffna College.

JAYAH

* * * *

Greetings from Headmasters' Conference and best wishes for the continued service in cause of education.

SIMITHRARATCHI.

* * * *

Jaffna Trustees and American Board send cordial greetings for your 125th anniversary with gratitude for the past and high hope for the future.

Boston, Mass.

RAYMOND DUDLEY.

* * * *

The American Marathi Mission send their Christian greetings and felicitations to Jaffna College on the occasion of their Jubilee celebrations. The vision which brought into being Batticotta Seminary and developed it into the present Jaffna College is cause for deep gratitude to God. We are proud of the long years of service which this institution has rendered to Vaddukoddai and to the wider Christian community in Ceylon, and our hope and prayers are that this service will continue for many years to come.

MARGARET THOMAS

Secretary

* * * *

On behalf of the Church of Scotland in Ceylon, may I send you our congratulations on the fine work done in the past by your College which has made such a notable contribution to the life and progress of the people of Ceylon. We hope that in years to come you will continue to give a true and sound education to many students who will play their part in the important new period of this Island's history which is just beginning.

J. G. W. HENDRIE

St. Andrew's Scots Kirk,
Colombo.

* * * *

Greetings from Kingswood.

NONIS

* * * *

I wish the meeting and the celebrations all success.....I feel proud to think that we have the oldest English Institution not only in Jaffna but in the whole of Ceylon in my own village.

I am aware of the most excellent work done by it and I am happy to think that it celebrates its 75th anniversary. I trust that

it will continue for ever to do the excellent work that was carried on in the past and be a tower of strength to the people of Ceylon and particularly of Jaffna.

V. COOMARASWAMY.

Govt. Agents' House,
Colombo.

* * * *

Congratulations and best wishes. Sorry I can't be there.

MALLON.

American Consulate
Colombo.

* * * *

Greetings anniversary. Best wishes degree classes.

BOOKWALTER

Ithia, Mass. Minnie Harrison.

* * * *

Greetings from the following were also received:— Messrs. S. Rajanayagam, W.H. T. Bartlett, C. B. Paul, A. W. Nadarajah, P. Sri Skandarajah, George Olegasekaram, A. W. Abraham, Leonidas, V. K. Kandasamy, D. S. Senanayake, K. Nesiah, M. Visuvalingam, K. T. Chittampalam, Mr. & Mrs. Bonney Kanagathungam, Mr. & Mrs. P. H. Nonis, Miss Monie Elias, Miss Malar Sarawanamuttu, Rev. Chinniah, and Dr. W. S. Ratnavale.

* * * *

Rev. Dr. James Kellock, the Principal of Wilson College, Bombay then delivered his address on "The Christian Contribution to Education."

The chairman in his concluding remarks made mention of the appointments of the Rev. S. K. Bunker as President of the College, Mr. K. A. Selliah as Principal and Mr. D. S. Sanders as Vice-Principal. He congratulated the Scouts and Girl Guides on their high standard of their services during the celebrations. He declared the next day a holiday.

Mr. C. S. Ponnuthurai, the President of the Round Table, proposed a vote of thanks and with that the meeting as well as the celebrations terminated.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

Miss Paramasamy, Warden de Saram, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am sure that no person in this gathering needs to be told of the special nature of our meeting here this year. On an occasion like this, when celebrating 125 years of education given in this place, we naturally wished to invite as our special guests those who have interests and competence in this same field of endeavour. We are, therefore, most fortunate in having with us tonight the Principals of such leading boys and girls schools as St. Thomas College and Uduvil Girls' School. Ladies come first and so I wish to thank Miss Paramasamy for her presence here this evening and for consenting to give away the prizes. A member of our Board of Directors, daughter of one of the noblest men ever connected with Jaffna College, and as loyal and affectionate a friend as Jaffna College has—we could have searched the whole Island over and we would have found no one with so clear a right to be on this platform tonight in this capacity, and no one whom we could be so happy to have with us.

In welcoming you, Canon de Saram, we find ourselves in very real difficulty. It is not easy for any school with as hoary and honourable a history and tradition as ours to admit that any other school is greater or finer or better, but to have the Warden of St. Thomas College here is to make us at least ask ourselves whether we should admit just this. The record of St. Thomas' former students at the universities to which they have gone, the way they have distinguished themselves in so many walks of life, and the wonderful hold the College has on the affection and loyal support of her Old Boys puts her in the very forefront of our sister schools. Fortunately we do not have to decide who is the greatest among us. We have our different traditions and environments and make our special contributions to the general good. It is one of the glories of Ceylon that diverse cultural streams flow into her. The great pity is that diversities, which should enrich our common life, at present tend to divide and impoverish us. Surely there is no greater need in Ceylon today than for leaders in every phase of her life who count nothing human alien to them as citizens of Lanka and who strive to knit all these strands into the seamless robe of the good life. We are sister colleges because we *both* serve this ideal and seek to give Ceylon

just such sons—and with us daughters too. We are rivals who cheer one another on and are equally pleased when either one of us scores some notable success in this field. We are sisters, again because we believe equally that in the Christian faith we profess we have our most precious gift, and rivals only in our endeavour to be most faithful to the inner spirit of that faith.

I cannot end these introductory remarks without a personal word or two to you, Warden de Saram. You have had to follow truly great Headmasters at St. Thomas. But you have demonstrated that Ceylon has her own sons of equal stature, and when in things educational we want sober sense, a happy combination of vision and realism, we all look to you as I think we look to no other man in the Island. We at Jaffna College have had very recent experience of your helpful interest, though we are so far from you geographically, for you loaned us a leading member of your staff to help us as we laid our plans for the future. Mr. Manickasingham was of the greatest help to us, and behind his was your judgment and concern also, assisting and encouraging us. For this and for my own personal debt to you in our several close and friendly meetings. I wish to thank you most warmly and sincerely, and also to wish you and St. Thomas years without limit for enriching the life of our common home, and if you can surpass us and every other school in this we can only rejoice for we shall benefit as much as you.

There is so much to be said at a time like this that it is extremely difficult to keep one's remarks within the bounds of time at one's disposal. We are thinking much these days of our past. This is natural at any Jubilee Celebration. It is especially true this year because the one who has chronicled our past, who has also had so large a part in building our present and planning our future has passed away on the very eve of our festivities. There have been many great names in the history of Jaffna College. To most of us they are now only names. But to Mr. J. V. Chelliah they were vivid, living, personal memories. Much of our knowledge of many of them now stems almost wholly from him. His own great natural gifts were informed and shaped by these men, and their influence lived on in the College in him. Mr. Chelliah's mind was

fashioned by Jaffna College when the College was at its greatest, for he was a student here when the numbers were small, residence was required of every student, and the collegiate classes were strong and performing an unrivalled service in Ceylon. It was this that kept him ever impatient with any lesser ideal for the College than it had in its finest hour, and which led him to become a chief artificer in building our present plans. This influence also accounts for his life-long love of learning and his genuinely great contribution to the literature of Ceylon. In his passing a real landmark has gone, but his handiwork remains so long as any of his hundreds, should I say thousands, of students remain, and also so long as the higher education we are now undertaking flourishes. Pupil and student, pupil-teacher, teacher, Vice-Principal, Acting Principal, Member, Secretary, and Chairman of the Board of Directors—no man can rival him in the intimate connection of his life with Jaffna College. We mourn his passing, but record our thankfulness for his great contribution to the life of this institution.

I cannot dwell on the history of the College tonight. Other schools can probably claim to have been started about the same time as Batticotta Seminary, but no school can claim to have rendered such unique educational service for so long. But our history and our rightful pride in it are vain and empty, if they do not inspire us to render the same kind of service to the present and the future within the limits of our resources. It is the realization of this which has led us to plan and now to inaugurate our new classes at the College. We believe that there is a need for instruction up to the level of the bachelor's degree in a place like Jaffna College. In a matter like this one cannot be certain beforehand, but this is our judgement after considering the matter earnestly for over four years. Time alone will prove us right or wrong. I wish to emphasize from the first that our aims are as modest as our means are limited. We are not starting a university, and even to call this a university college is, to say the least, premature. What may grow from this no man can predict with certainty. But what we are beginning this year is the provision of instruction for the general degrees in Arts and Science of the University of London. The number of

students we shall be able to accommodate is not large and is not likely to reduce appreciably the number of students who want higher education and are unable to gain entrance to the University for whatever reason. But those who come to us will be able to get sound instruction at modest cost and in an atmosphere which stresses simplicity of life, moral idealism, and a theistic faith and philosophy. We believe there are numerous parents throughout the Island but especially in Jaffna who will welcome this kind of instruction and environment. Jaffna College is a definitely Christian College, but 125 years in Jaffna has shown that there is a measure of common ground between Saiva Siddhanta and Christianity at their best which enables us to be of service to more than Christian students. At least we are agreed in believing that the rising secularism and materialism of the age leads to death for the soul and not to the fulness of spiritual life which, whatever our shortcomings, is a major object of both religious systems.

If there is one element in what we are trying to do which I would emphasize, it is this: the intimate contact we mean to maintain between teacher and taught. We aim at something very close to the tutorial system where every professor knows each of his students personally as well as academically. There will be many informal meetings and friendly chats between groups and individuals, we trust. It is here that the atmosphere of the place and the ideals of the administration will make themselves felt most effectively, and we shall make every effort to maintain this at any cost. It should not be necessary for an American to convince an Eastern race that size and numbers are not the true criterion of educational success. To make these contacts as varied and rich as possible we are having men from America, India and Ceylon on the staff, and, we hope also, from Britain.

But to make all this possible we must have help, and a great deal of it, from the people of Jaffna and of Ceylon. We are fortunate in our American endowment, but it can do no more than supplement the tuition fees which we must collect in meeting our current expenses. For the capital expenditure required for the hostels, laboratories, residences and other buildings, and all the equipment and furniture, we must look to

local generosity. As most of you know, we have already made our appeal to the Alumni of the institution, and I have therefore been spending most of my time for the last several months seeking donations from them. Asking for money, especially at a time when the cost of living is such a problem, is not a pleasant task, yet my mission has brought me mostly pleasure. I have been able to meet so many Old Boys in a personal way that hitherto has not been possible, and the response of loyal affection to my appeal has been most moving and encouraging to me. The Staff of the College led the way by subscribing, almost unanimously, at least one month's salary. And the Alumni have responded to that challenge in kind. So far 100 Old Boys have subscribed a month's salary. In almost all cases this is really sacrificial giving. So far I have been able to see less than half of the names of Alumni on our rolls—many have asked me when I was going to approach them—and I am confident that before the fund is closed we shall have over two-hundred on that list of honour.

We have also had a good response in our request for larger sums which we could memorialise by naming a room in one of the new buildings. Dr. S. Subramaniam, as might be expected from his generous support of education, led the way. Another room has been given in the name of Dr. Appar by his two grandsons, Drs. Cassipillai and Kumarasamy of Vaddukoddai. Dr. S. L. Navaratnam, too, has given us a room. Two other families have assured me that they will name a room. With these assurances, we have now reached half of our goal of Rs. 150,000. Considering the fact that we have no really wealthy Alumni, I think this is an excellent start, and in the name of the College I thank every one who has given, no matter how small his gift.

While expressing our thanks for the gifts which are making our new work possible, special mention should be made of our Board of Trustees in America. Without their generous support and encouragement this whole project would be impossible and we owe a debt of gratitude to them that cannot be fully expressed.

We will be putting this money to use as soon as we can get the plans from our architect and can let the contract. The first build-

ing will be a hostel in the former Y. M. C. A. garden, with quarters attached for a resident warden. Next in point of urgency come residences for teachers who are coming, for we are in quite desperate need in this respect. We have already made a good many changes in our present buildings and arrangements. The library has been enlarged, rooms are being remodelled into new laboratories. The carpentry room has been moved, also the drawing room. The Vice-Principal's bungalow is now holding not only Mr. Selliah and his family, but also 65 junior boarders. We shall have to make shift in this way for some time, until all the funds, and more, which we are asking come in. I hope friends who are moved by our plans and see that we are serious in our endeavours will not wait to be asked, but will send in their gifts.

This change in the work of the College is making necessary a major change in the administrative arrangements of the College. All the details will take time to work out, but they will be built around these new provisions for the officers of the institution made by the Board of Directors at their meeting yesterday. The title of the office I hold is now changed to "President of Jaffna College" and I shall be directly in charge of the higher education besides having responsibility for the working of the institution as a whole. The Vice-Principal, Mr. Selliah, becomes Principal of the Secondary School and will have full charge of that department of the College. In his place as Vice-Principal the Board has appointed Mr. D. S. Sanders. In the Lower School, Mr. Ariaratnam will continue as Headmaster, but with larger responsibilities and with a stated place in all the administrative committees affecting the work of the primary department.

Now perhaps some are wondering—how fare the Primary and Secondary Schools? These schools are dependent in considerable part upon the general educational situation in Ceylon. This is not a situation that it is easy to assess with my certainty. It has become rather sadly intermeshed with the political situation and it seems to me, therefore, that it is better to wait until the whole picture is clear before making further remarks.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting yesterday, came to a similar conclusion in regard to the proposal to enter the Free Education Scheme. The problems for denominational schools which enter that scheme are very great. I shall not rehearse them again here. They are sufficiently grave, however, to have caused us, after very careful consideration and with some reluctance, to decide to postpone decision, probably until early next year.

Before turning to report on the more routine activities of the school during the past year, I must refer to major changes which are taking place in the organisation and life of institutions with which we are intimately connected, of which I might say we are a part. All those who are interested in the Church of Christ have been following with the greatest concern for over a quarter of a century now, the negotiations proceeding in South India for Church Union. At long last, the hopes of most Christian people have been realized, the three larger Churches involved have agreed to the scheme, and the new Church of South India comes into being in September of this year. It is the result of years of study and prayer, of growth in understanding both of one another and of God's will, and we greet it with a prayer of heartfelt thanksgiving and also of humble petition that it may be blessed of God in special measure as the elements within it now adjust to one another as well as to the new, free India which is coming into being at the same time.

And of course we are directly affected, for our local Jaffna Council of the South India United Church has been a party to the negotiations throughout and now becomes a diocese of the new Church. The new Church is an episcopal Church and so we change from a presbyterian form of government to an episcopal form. Everyone here knows that the Bishop-elect is Rev. S. Kulandran. Mr. Kulandran is an Old Boy of Jaffna College, he has served us as teacher and chaplain for a short time, and is a member of our Board of Directors. All Jaffna knows that his learning, his simplicity, his devotion and consecration fit him to be a true bishop in this Church. We can only thank God that he has raised up such a servant for this task, and assure the future bishop that he

will ever be supported by our affectionate esteem and prayers.

This new dispensation has enabled another change, which I mentioned last year as imminent, to come into being. The work both of the American Ceylon Mission and of the Jaffna Council will now come under the control of the new Diocesan Council. The final approval of the constitution of the new Council has not yet been given by both the old bodies, but it has been approved in principle. This is not the place to give a funeral oration for the famous "A.C.M.," but we can note its passing with respect. Jaffna has been generous in its recognition of what that Mission has done in the past, and rightly so I believe; but there are few who do not recognize also that the days of its usefulness as a separate organization have passed. We trust that all that was good in it will live on in its institutions and in the spirit of Christian Service which must move our new Church.

Jaffna College is directly concerned in this change, for our Board of Directors has been receiving and sending representatives from and to these bodies, the Mission and the Jaffna Council. We shall now receive five members from the new Diocesan Council, where we were receiving four from the two organizations together, and three will go from the Board to the new Council, either ex officio or elected by the Standing Committee of that Council. This way we may be sure that the special and historic relationship between Jaffna College and the Church will be maintained to our mutual good and in the interest of the Kingdom of God.

One other change in our constitution should be noted. The Northern District of the Methodist Church in Ceylon responded most warmly to our invitation to help in the support of our higher education project. At the meeting of their Synod last January they voted unanimously to contribute one missionary teacher to the degree class staff. Unfortunately, however, it has not yet been possible to find a person with suitable qualifications in England. We have not given up hope, however, and in due course we expect to have one professor supported by that Church. In recognition of this interest and response we expect to make a place in the Board of Directors for one representative from the Methodists.

This is the appropriate place to mention the changes of personnel in the Board of Directors. I have already recorded our loss in the death of Mr. J. V. Chelliah. There is no one who can quite fill his place on the Board. Another old and most faithful friend is being missed from the Board since Miss Bookwalter has gone on furlough. She brought to the Board rich experience with great ability. We used it just as much as we could, and she did a job of work with the Affiliated Schools for which it is hard to thank her sufficiently. Under her tutelage the four larger schools took over very largely the management of their own affairs. We trust that it will not be long before we welcome her back once again to Jaffna. Rev. G. D. Thomas also retired from the Board, this year being his sabbatical year. We are grateful to him for his faithful interest in all our affairs. The new members of the Board are in two cases those who have returned after their sabbatical year—Rev. S. Kulendran, and Mr. J. C. Amarasingham. Staunch friends and valued advisers, we welcome both of them back. The one really new member is Mr. S. H. Perinbanayagam who was elected by the Alumni as their representative. First a brilliant student, then one of our ablest teachers for twenty years, Mr. Perinbanayagam brings an intimate knowledge of the life and the working of the College which, added to his liberal outlook on every problem, is invaluable to us.

There is one change in the Board of Trustees. It is with most genuine regret that I record that Dr. Alden Clark, who has been the Secretary of the Board and who has carried the interests of Jaffna College so close to his heart for so many years, has resigned in anticipation of his retirement from active service with the American Board. The College has never had a better friend, and my own personal debt to him is beyond all calculation. We offer him our warmest thanks and most cordial good wishes, and we know that his affectionate interest will follow us unceasingly.

There have also been changes in the Staff during the time under review. Mr. D. S. Devasagayam, for reasons of health, had to ask for a transfer to Driberg College. We miss him very much, for he was a versatile teacher and companion. He seemed to be able to teach anything from the Lower

School to the Inter Classes, from Drawing to Economics; and to advise on anything, from diet to radio and the art of cartooning. Never satisfied, he was always studying for some new qualification, and it was only poor health that set a limit to his ambition. We are glad to think that our loss, however, is Drieberg College's gain. Mr. Richard Kumararatne, our Sinhalese Teacher, left us after a year of work. We have been unable to fill his place, and thus doubly appreciate what he did for us here. We wish him well as he fills a more responsible post elsewhere. In the Lower School we Miss T. Kandiah very much, and are getting a greater understanding of the problems heads of girls' schools face as their teachers leave to get married just when experience has made them most valuable to us. But in Jaffna one accepts this as inevitable. Certainly we wish Mrs. Paul every happiness.

We have also said a temporary farewell to two of our teachers. Mr. Jeevaratnam Niles left a year ago to go on study leave to the United Theological College, Bangalore, for two years. We are sure that he has a special vocation for which his study there will help to train him and we eagerly await his return. Mr. K. C. Thurairatnam is even now on the high seas, headed for America. In few days' time, he should land in San Francisco and will then go east to Oberlin College where he will take the course for a Masters' degree in English Literature. We are confident that he will return to us greatly enriched to continue his work in teaching English, and also that he will maintain the most enviable reputation which Miss Paramasamy has already given Ceylon in the Alma Mater of two Jaffna College Principals—Rev. G. G. Brown and the present one.

But we have not only lost, we have also gained members to our staff. Mr. P. T. John has been with us for almost a year now. Indeed, he has fitted so naturally and so fully and so happily into our staff that it is hard to realize that he has not always been here and I very nearly failed to mention him. Perhaps the fact that he is somewhat used to an Americanized atmosphere has something to do with the way he has settled in among us, for he comes with nearly fifteen years teaching experi-

ence in the American College, Madura, and is ready and waiting to do the Physics of our degree classes. With both Mr. Niles and Mr. Thurairatnam away, our English work would be most seriously understaffed, if we had not been most fortunate in securing the services of Mr. E. C. Navaratnarajah. An English Honours graduate, with 18 years of teaching experience, he is not only filling the gap in our Secondary School, but is also able to help us in our degree class work until we can secure the person for whom we are looking abroad who can give full time to that work. We are greatly strengthened by having him on our staff not only in the teaching but equally in the extra-curricular activities. In the Lower School we welcome two new teachers—Miss Eswarakadacham, one of our former students, and Miss V. Kanapathypillai a product of the Nallur Training College, who is taking Mrs. Paul's place.

The starting of the degree classes will bring to us both new and familiar faces. The Lockwoods, after five years in America, will be returning in late September or October. Mr. Lockwood will be doing the Mathematics in the degree classes, and we are counting on Mrs. Lockwood to help us with the English in the middle forms, though she cannot begin this work until a year from now. The Lockwoods are so well known to most of you that they will need no introduction from me. I do want to say, however, how much it means to us that they have been ready to give up a most congenial and secure position at Mount Hermon School in the United States to respond to our call to return to Ceylon.

One face is both familiar and new to us—familiar as a student, new as a teacher. Mr. K. P. Abraham has just taken up his duties and will be responsible for the Chemistry in the degree classes. The nephew of Mr. K. A. George, he gave promise as a student of having the keen intelligence we expected of him, and the promise has found fulfilment in his brilliant first place in Inorganic Chemistry and the only First Class that year in the Lucknow University's Master of Science examination. He is a splendid addition to our staff.

Finally, I am glad that I can report that we have another American family coming



First Degree Class & Staff — 1947.



College Helpers — 1947

to Jaffna College. To do the History in the collegiate department we have a young man who has secured his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Illinois, and who has also had some theological training besides several years' teaching experience. Dr. Robert Holmes is married and has two children, the youngest only two months old, and they will be coming out with the Lockwoods.

Since I have taken time to say so much about our new staff, I should add another sentence or two to make it complete. All the subjects which we expect to prepare students to offer for the London degree have been mentioned except two—Tamil and Latin. For these we are able to call upon two of our present staff members to help—Messrs. K. E. Mathiapparanam and L. S. Kulathungam—over and above their work on the eligible staff of the Secondary School for this first half year. Whether they will choose to join the higher education staff permanently has yet to be decided. Finally, I should add that we hope soon to employ an Honours graduate to teach Sanskrit and Sinhalese. Only three subjects will be required hereafter for the London Inter-Arts course. One subject must be either Latin or Sanskrit, so these subjects take on new importance for us. This completes the roster of our new staff members for the coming year. I believe it shows that we are in earnest about higher education and that we are equipped to achieve the limited objectives we have set ourselves for the first year or two.

Now as I turn to report on the routine affairs of the College, I find that I have used up all my time. So I shall omit a number of items since they are reported independently in the Miscellany. The change in the hostel arrangements adumbrated in my last report have been put into effect with a marked change for good. We now have three cottage hostels, each in charge of a senior warden. Each hostel has a large measure of control in the catering and the results have been wholly good. I think it is safe to say that we have never had such a happy boarding department.

Examination results are as follows:—

Intermediate examination held in July, 1946—in Arts 6 sat and 3 passed; in Science

one sat and passed. University Entrance examination, held in December, 1946—in Arts 15 sat and 6 passed; in Science 18 sat and 6 passed. The Higher School Certificate results on the same examination are not yet known. Two sets of Senior School Certificates results are to be recorded. In the 1945 (December) examination, 90 took the examination and 73 passed; in 1946 (December) the results were: 79 took the examination, 24 passed and 10 were referred.

In sports for the past year we have not been taking part in the competitions, feeling that for a time at least it would be better to return to purely friendly matches, "home and away". We believe that this serves the real purpose of sports for a school far more effectively than any other arrangement. In Football we had 5 matches, 3 at home and 2 away. We won 3 lost 1, tied 1. In Cricket we played 4 matches, winning 2, drawing 1, losing 1. We shall continue this policy for the rest of this year at least, and will take stock of the position at the end of this year.

In regard to our Affiliated Schools, once the Diocesan Council comes into being, we plan to turn the management of the schools over to that body. Provision for them has been made in the new constitution. Our Board of Trustees in America has very generously made it possible for us to hand them over with a dowry which should guarantee a reasonably sound future for them. Five of the schools are healthy and growing. There has been demonstrated support for most of them from their own localities and we believe they will do well, but also that we have now done as much for them as we can.

As this Report has shown, I have been largely concerned for some months now with the larger plans for the future and for implementing these plans. This has meant that the burden of daily administration has fallen almost wholly on Mr. Selliah as Vice-Principal. I owe to him, and to the whole staff of the College in co-operating with him, and now express, my sincere thanks for carrying this additional burden so efficiently and willingly.

Now as I come to the end of the Report, I close with but one word about the new situation we face in Ceylon. The promise

of Dominion Status will soon be fulfilled. Whatever else it means, this much one can be sure of: that the burden of developing Ceylon so that the Island can supply an ever fuller measure of life for her people now rests solidly upon the people of Ceylon, and especially upon her educated classes. She cannot do it in isolation from the rest of the world. Dr. Jennings at our Alumni Dinner in Colombo last month, very rightly pointed out that this requires a greater measure of awareness among the schools of the Island, of the rest of the world and the forces which,

moving in it, impinge upon us and shape our destiny. As Jaffna College now looks forward to the next quarter century of labour, she must dedicate, she does dedicate, herself to the task of sending forth young men and women responsible, critical yet liberal, independent in thought, but capable of working with others in common, productive tasks, and above all moved by a love of Ceylon which sees that her good can only come as she fits herself to God's plan for her and for all His family of peoples throughout the whole wide world.

CHRISTIAN CONTRIBUTION TO EDUCATION.

(Extracts from the address of the Rev. J. Kellock at the Public Meeting.)

I am very happy to be present on this important occasion when you are celebrating the 125th anniversary of an educational institution which has rendered conspicuous service to many generations of the people of this beautiful Island. I am very glad also to bring to you the greetings and the congratulations and the good wishes of a sister institution in India, the Wilson College, Bombay, the length of whose service has been nearly, if not quite so long, as that of your own School and College and to which the American Board has given its valued co-operation in the past 16 years. I bring you also the greetings and good wishes of the Church of Scotland Mission—a Mission that displayed a great part in the progress and development of Education in India, ever since the days of Wilson, Duff and Miller. You are not merely looking back to the past in this celebration but you are also looking forward to wider service in the future, and I am particularly glad to have part in this meeting in view of the arrangements for developing this College into one that will be preparing students for the full B. A. and B. Sc. degrees of the London University.

I would like in the words that I have the honour to address to you today to deal with the vital matter of *aim or purpose in education and the Christian contribution in relation thereto*. The aim or purpose that inspires educational activity is

one of the most important and decisive things about it.

The Aims of the Indian Universities.

The aims of the Indian Universities are clearly set forth in the Education Despatch of the Court of Directors of the East India Company of 1854 (the famous Wood's Education Despatch). That Despatch led to the setting up of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in 1857, and it tells us that the Indian Universities were established with a view to the following purposes:—

(1) to give to the people of India the moral and material blessings flowing from the diffusion of modern knowledge;

(2) to produce a supply of intelligent and efficient persons for the manning of the Government Services;

(3) to improve the economic condition of India, with consequent economic advantage to Britain also;

(4) to cause the enlightenment of modern knowledge to percolate down from the persons obtaining a University education to the general population, a process which was expected to have good results in improving the Indian languages and awakening the general mind of the country;

(5) to set up high grade teaching posts in certain subjects in which expert knowledge was specially needed or likely to be

specially useful such as Law, Engineering, Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic.

The Goodness of the Aims and their Realization.

These five aims which were declared at the time of the foundation of Indian Universities can all, I think, be commended as good aims, and they have all to a considerable extent been realized. (1) A wide diffusion of modern knowledge has taken place in the past hundred years. (2) A considerable educated class (modern intelligensia) has grown up, capable of supplying personnel for administrative jobs of all grades, for professional posts and for the many other positions that have to be competently filled, if a complex society is to function efficiently. (3) The economic advance of the country has been assisted indirectly by the way in which the Universities have fostered the whole intellectual life of the nation, and directly by the furnishing of individuals with the theoretical knowledge that can wisely guide practice and policy in economic matters and the technical knowledge that can apply science to the production of wealth. (4) The alumni of the Universities have inevitably carried the influences of their learning out into the wider world when they took up their places as school-teachers, lawyers, doctors, engineers, administrators, journalists, writers, men of business, fathers or mothers of families, and generally as members of society; and so the outlook acquired at the Universities (or the University Colleges) has percolated downwards to other strata of the population with far-reaching effects upon the general mind, the common life social and political affairs, and upon the Indian languages and literatures. (5) Scope has been provided for the highest kinds of intellectual activity and research and for first-rate scientific work, such as can advance the bounds of knowledge, bring true theory to the guidance of social practice and apply science to the solution of practical problems.

Characteristics of a Christian College.

If we may take these five aims as indicating the general purpose of higher education, then every true College, whatever its particular origin or affiliation, will be making its contribution in the educational system along these lines. It will be diffusing know-

ledge, preparing young people for jobs of various kinds, helping to maintain and improve the country's economic condition, furthering the process of percolation, and doing something in the way of scholarly and scientific study and research.

A Christian College will naturally be characterized by four tendencies that spring from sympathy with the mind of Christ—belief and trust in God, impulse to service, priority of spiritual ends over material, commitment to the effort after moral perfection. These are the elements that stand out most clearly in the character of Christ. L. A. Weigle and J. H. Oldham, in a work on Education, state these four elements in the character of Jesus more elaborately thus—“(1) a perfect trust in God, which enabled Him to face and overcome all the world's troubles; (2) a love for man which was no mere humanitarian sentiment but the motive to service and self-sacrifice; (3) a complete devotion to the spiritual ends of life as infinitely more valuable than the material things which men commonly seek after; (4) absolute purity and sincerity—everything that belongs to moral goodness.”

On the Side of Spirituality.

A Christian College, therefore, will be on the side of spirituality as contrasted with mere materialism or secularism, and its genuine belief in the spiritual aspect of existence and the influence of its spiritual attitude and outlook will, I feel confident, be among the most valuable parts of its contribution to the educational system.

One of the greatest needs of the modern world is the wide diffusion of a true spirituality that will sharpen and enlighten the conscience, inspire and sustain good purpose and ensure the growth of good character. The world needs a spirituality commensurate with the conditions of modern life, commensurate with the expansion of knowledge and with the power that has come into man's possession through that expanded knowledge. Man has in the past hundred years acquired an astonishing power of control over the physical and also over the social environment. A Christian College knows this and, if it is to give its best contribution, it must be endeavouring to inculcate, add, develop the true spirituality

that will help to meet this great need of our modern world.

The Nature of True Spirituality

There are two types of spirituality. The one is negative or life-denying: it is solitary and ascetic, seeking its own salvation by escape from existence and cutting itself off from the life of the world. The other is positive or life-affirming: it is social, seeks not only its own salvation but also that of society, seeks to realize ideals of good life for mankind, mixes with the world, appreciates the moral value of social experience, joy and cheerfulness as well as the moral value of suffering borne in the right spirit and borne for good ends.

One can admire the courage and self-discipline of the ascetic torturing himself by lying on a bed of spikes, or holding his hand above his head until it becomes stiff and withered—admire the sincerity with which he holds the conviction that the body is a hindrance to the spirit and the fortitude with which he endeavours to root out all appetite, passion and desire. But at the same time one could wish that this energy of spirit and strength of will were turned to positive ends that would enhance the life both of the individual and of society, effecting a beneficial control of the appetites and passions, and directing the desires along lines that would bring freedom and fulfilment both to the individual and to society.

The Slogan of the Spiritual Man.

The spiritual man of the positive, life-affirming type may be defined as one who is interested in the higher things of life and who has a sense of responsibility for moral achievement and for the attainment of ideals. The world has great need for men and women of this kind today; and it is men and women of this kind that the College should be helping to produce. They will be men and women who have written on their hearts what may be called the slogan of positive spirituality. Love God with all your heart and mind and soul and will, and love your neighbour as yourself. The second part of this slogan will ensure attention to the material needs of our fellow-men. It will inspire effort to

provide for the needs of mind and body. It will bear fruit in the provision for physical needs and educational needs, in the provision of medical service, welfare work and all sorts of things that seek to remove hindrance and open up the way to richer and fuller life for the under-privileged.

The Tendency to by-pass the Love of God.

There is a tendency in modern days to omit the first half of the slogan. Sydney and Beatrice Webb in their book, *Russia: a New Civilization*, say: "The worship of God is replaced by the service of man." But this omission of the first of the two commandments is surely a mistake. For, in the first place, without the sense of duty and love to God, human beings inevitably tend to become selfish and self-seeking and to look more or less exclusively to their own interests. In the second place, it is by loving God that we are enabled to render the best plurality of service to our fellow-men. The mind and heart and will that love God get into them something of the wisdom, warmth and goodness of the Infinite Spirit, and thereby they are enabled to serve the highest interests of their fellows, and to give them that sympathy, friendship and love of which they stand in need as much as they stand in need of food, health and amusement.

God as Holy Spirit.

Perhaps the best way to think of God is to think of Him as Holy Spirit. Holy Spirit connotes (1) God's energy and activity in the lives of man; and (2) an energy that expresses God's inmost nature of holiness and perfect goodness; and (3) an energy that mingles with human minds, feelings and wills and influences them. The love and friendship of God signifies the mingling of His Holy Spirit with ours, supporting, upholding, guiding and directing. That which can control mankind and guide mankind into the ways of peace and true realization is this internal, spiritual companionship of the Spirit of God in which all men can share. H. G. Wells was not a religious man, but he wrote a book once with the very striking and sug-

gestive title of "God, the Invisible King." It suggests the idea of a Divine Power of perfect goodness and love in charge of life, leading and directing the campaign of human achievement, giving humanity its ideal of unity and progress, and calling for men's co-operation and allegiance.

Fellow-workers with God.

There is a deduction from this conception of the Spirit of God and His relation to the human spirit which is very helpful to those engaged in education. We do not have to think that we are left to carry out our limitless task simply with our own powers. God works through us. The results are from God and not from us. Therefore, what can be accomplished is not to be measured by what we are capable of, but by what God can accomplish. It is like the growth of grain. We can plant and water but it is God that gives the harvest. This co-operation of God is not anything magical. "The work of the Holy Spirit", to quote the words of Weigle and Oldham, "is not something different from the patience of the teacher, from his diligence in preparation, from his love of play, from his psychological tact and intuition, from his gift of humour, from his sympathy and love. It is all these things. But it is also something more. The Holy Spirit uses these as the channels for His expression but He is not exhausted in them. They are channels for a power which is limitless and inexhaustible." In that thought there is ground for quiet confidence in the fruitfulness of faithful work.

The Contribution of the Christian College.

In accordance with what I have said, an institution like this Jaffna College will be working along three main lines with the objectives of (1) spreading knowledge, preparing young men and women for positions in life and carrying on scholarly study and research; (2) helping young men and women into the life of cultivated humanity, into a life that shall be satisfying and effective; (3) helping youth to a vital and fruitful understanding of their spiritual environment and to

an experience of God, that they be interested in higher things committed to moral achievement and to the pursuit of the ideals that arise within and beckon on to them. In working towards these three objectives the institution will be contributing to the work of true education, building up their students in real personal happiness and effectiveness, and helping to meet the urgent need of the modern world for truly spiritually-minded men and women.

The Function of a College.

This institution is going forward to add to its long record of service by undertaking in fuller measure the function of higher education. What will it be endeavouring to do as a full degree College? The professors and lecturers should realize the high significance of their function. They should see themselves as a body of scholars and thinkers associated together in the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake; investigating all sorts of political, social, economic and scientific problems; training young men and women in the various branches of learning, endeavouring indeed to train them on the highest levels of attainment. From such a College there will flow back into the society to which it belongs a continuous supply of individuals who are well balanced, effective and alive, and who will be capable of manning the professions and the high-grade positions upon which the health and vitality of the social life of the nation so largely depend. In the free atmosphere of the seeker after truth, such an institution will be studying and assessing and contributing to the solution of the manifold problems of society. Directly and indirectly it will be a centre of light from which will spread far and wide throughout the community the vitalizing and efficiency-producing influence of knowledge, the warm-toned and humanizing values of culture and the strength and happiness flowing from the knowledge of God.

The Opportunity.

This College has a great opportunity of serving the community in the educational system in a wider field and in the way in which it has been doing it in the past embu,

ing the education it gives with an aim that makes its service of that high quality that feeds, nourishes and develops the highest and best life in its students. Pursuing that aim it will send its students out into the world not merely to be effective and successful

persons in the social and economic life of the times, but to be men and women of true vision and right standards who will be helping to make the spirit that is in man victorious over all the chaotic forces that menace its advance.

PRINCIPAL'S NOTES

These notes cover a period of just over a term beginning from August. The period from January to July was reviewed by Mr. Bunker in his prize-giving report which appears in this issue.

This term saw the American Ceylon Mission and the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church forming the Jaffna Diocese of the New Church of South India and the consecration of Rev. S. Kulandran as its first Bishop. We are happy this task of directing the work in this Diocese has fallen on such a worthy person as our new Bishop. We have no doubts that his learning, simplicity, humility and spirituality will provide him the necessary sinews for shouldering this big responsibility.

We welcomed Dr. Robert Holmes and his family about the middle of October. Dr. Holmes will be working in the Collegiate Department. We are just beginning to know them and our first impressions have been good.

Our Football First Team has had a very successful season. They played five inter-collegiate matches, drawing one and winning the rest. Owing to the Senior examination being held earlier than usual we could not extend the season a little longer to enable us to play at least two more matches. Our congratulations and thanks go to the coach Mr. A. R. Abraham for training a team which remained unbeaten this season and to the captain, K. Kumarachandran, for his able leadership both in and off the field. Our second team composed of youngsters under sixteen played three inter-collegiate matches winning the first, losing the second and drawing the third.

We were also favoured by a visit of three American Artistes, Misses Alva Coil, Althya Youngman and Hilda Charlton who are touring the East on a mission of goodwill and friendship inspired by the concept "One World in Art." Their performance at the College Hall was well appreciated and I am sure they carried with them pleasant recollections of their visit to the College.

We failed to chronicle in the prize-giving report of this year a new—it has become already a very popular—feature in our College activities this year. I refer to the introduction of Oriental Music (vocal & instrumental) and Dancing in the Upper School under the able and immediate supervision of Mr. B. K. Somasundram, one of our teachers. Mr. Somasundram's ability, enthusiasm and interest in music are widely known and the popularity of these classes which are conducted after school hours bear testimony to the wise selection and direction of his teachers. The College prospectus of 1948 contains details of this course.

MUSIC ACADEMY



V I O L I N
C L A S S



D A N C E
G R O U P



M I R U T H A N G A M



Vocal Group

BROWN HOUSE



HASTINGS HOUSE — CHAMPIONS 1947

ABRAHAM HOUSE



HITCHCOCK HOUSE

STUDENT GROUPS 1947

CRICKET TEAM



FOOTBALL TEAM



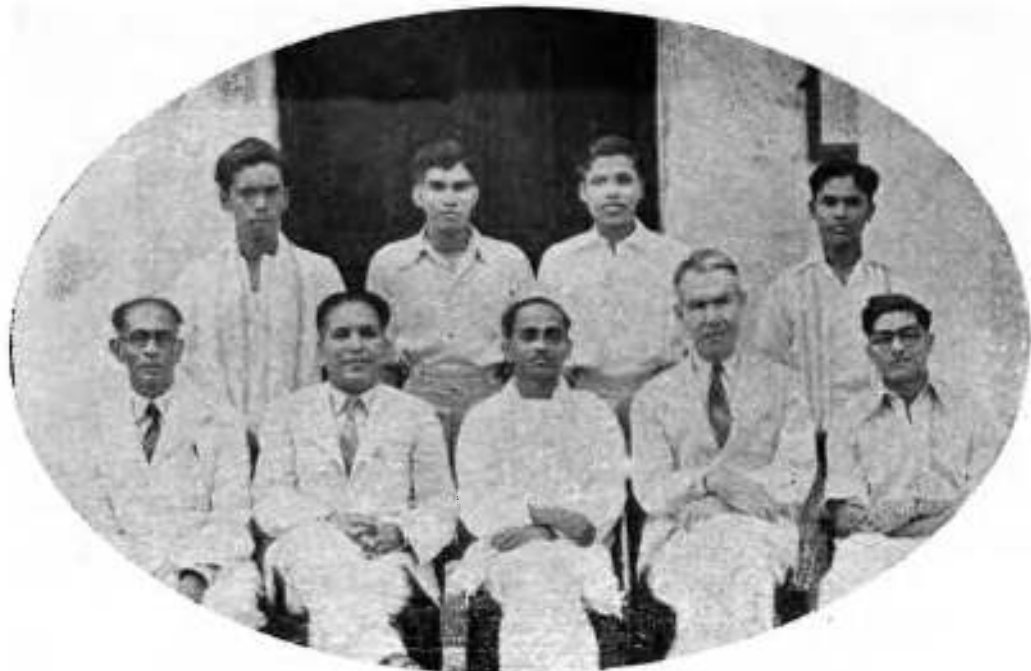
SCOUTS



GUIDES



Library Committee



Young Idea Editorial Board



SOME ACTIVITIES



At work in the Carpentry Room

Seniors on Excursion



Tea by the wayside



Ramboda



Polonnaruwa

The Seniors are in the midst of their examinations now and many of them will again settle down to class room work soon after their examinations preparing for the London Matriculation in January 1948.

We have come to the end of another year in our history. As most of you know this has been a very eventful year with us.

It has been eventful not only for the large scale celebrations we had in connection with the 125th Anniversary of the foundation of the school, but also for the completion of twenty-five years of service in the school of ten members of our staff. A complimentary dinner is being arranged for these Jubilarians in which the staff, the Alumni and the public will join. It can truly be said of them that, while others made names, careers and fortune, they made men and women. Each one carried a key that opened the door of ignorance and darkness and brought light to several men and women and through them to several homes in Jaffna. Theirs has been a great and noble task. They are men who loved honour and service more than comfort and easy life, for not a few could have been in more remunerative positions. Most of them who while realising that it was not enough to merely teach a subject have done more through their conduct in and out of the class room to enrich the life of the school community. A trainer of a prize fighter was asked "What is the difference between a good fighter and a great one?" He replied, "When the going gets tough, a great one lasts five minutes longer." Jaffna College can feel proud that these members of the staff have been great ones and we pray to God that they may continue to be so in the years to come. To the Jubilarians, Mrs. E. G. David, Messrs. S. S. Sanders, A. C. Sundrampillai, D. S. Sanders, S. T. Jeevaratnam, J. Sinnappah, Lyman Kulathungam, C. O. Elias, K. V. George, T. P. H. Arulampalam, we offer our congratulations and thankfulness for their service and loyalty to the school.

In conclusion I wish to commend this Jubilee Number of our magazine to our readers. In doing so I want to say how sad some of us in Jaffna College feel when we hear of suggestions of an impending war, not to mention the price some of the countries are paying for their newly born freedom. We in Ceylon are facing a new administration, with our men directing the affairs of this country. It is our hope that all the peoples and races in this little island of ours will use their knowledge, reason and passions for the common good. Passions, psychologists say, can at times be savage and primitive. They can also form the bed-rock for deep resolution and driving power. Shall we in Ceylon resolve that our passions shall be directed to make Ceylon a place where peace and good-will will prevail amongst all peoples and where all initiative, interest shall be directed towards the common good? I can assure you that we in Jaffna College shall try our utmost to direct the knowledge, initiative and passions of our boys and girls into channels which will help them to become integrated personalities and we shall walk in the faith that the complete man is a good man.

I wish my Christian readers a very happy Christmas and all a bright New Year of peace and goodwill towards men.

OLD BOYS' PAGE

We give below only a few of the outstanding achievements of our Old Boys and Old Girls during this period :

Politics

- Mr. K. Balasingham—Member, Legislative and Executive Councils.
 Sir Waitilingam Duraiswamy—Speaker, State Council; Delegate from Ceylon to the Coronation of King George VI.
 Messrs. K. Kanagaratnam, S. J. V. Chelvanayagam, V. Cumarasamy, and V. Nalliah—Members of Parliament, Ceylon.
 Mr. T. Rudra—Member, Colombo Municipal Council.

Public Service

- Mr. K. Kanagaratnam—Acting Auditor General.
 „ W. P. A. Cooke, B. Sc.,—Agricultural scholarship to California. Divisional Agricultural Officer.
 „ S. Rajanayagam, B. Sc. Gen., B. Sc., (Engineering First Class), Engineer Telecommunication.
 „ A. T. Saravanamuttu, B. Sc., Engineering, Glasgow; P. W. D. Engineer.
 Messrs. A. S. Peraeravar and R. C. S. Cooke—Assistant Registrars, Co-operative Department.
 Mr. R. A. M. Thuraiappah—Provincial Engineer.
 Messrs. D. W. Chelvaratnam, A. Perumayanar, J. M. Sabaratnam, T. Sivagnanam, J. T. Sabapathipillai, K. Ponnampalam—Divisional Revenue Officers.
 Mr. J. N. Jesudasan—Prime Minister, Loban District, Punjab.
 „ A. Ponniah—Acting Chief Audit Examiner.
 „ T. Thillainathan—Assessor, Income Tax Department.
 „ A. R. Arudpiragasam—Assistant Government Agent, W. P.
 Messrs. A. A. Chellappah, and R. K. Arulampalam—Office Assistants to the Government Agents.

Medical

- Dr. S. L. Navaratnam—British qualifications; Superintendent De Soysa Lying in Home.
 Dr. C. S. Ratnam—Provincial Surgeon.
 Dr. E. V. Ratnam—Member, Medical Council.
 Dr. A. E. Duraiswamy—Medical Officer, Malayan Medical Service.
 Dr. W. S. Ratnavale—Medical Superintendent, General Hospital.
 Dr. Miss Leela Candiah—Medalist, Final Examinations, distinctions and prizes, Final examination.
 Dr. Mrs. Gunawardena, Dr. Miss Maimoon Lebbe, Dr. P. Brodie.

Legal

- Judges : Messrs. P. Vytilingam, A.R. Subramaniam, G.C. Crossette Thambyah, S. Kanagasabai, A. S. Vannigasooriyar, P. Sri Skanda Rajah, A. W. Nadarajah, A. S. Ponnambalam, W. W. Mutturajah.
 Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam—K. C.

FROM BENCH & BAR



G. C. Thambiah, Retired D. J.



A. R. Subramaniam, Retired D. J.



T. C. Rajaratnam, Proctor.



**P. Sri Skanda Rajah,
Chief Magistrate, Colombo.**



**A. W. Nadarajah,
A. D. J., Kegalla.**



**A. S. Ponnambalam,
Magistrate.**



K. T. Chittampalam,
Proctor.



S. H. Parinbanayagam,
Advocate.



J. F. Ponnambalam, Proctor,
Secy. Bd. of Directors, Jaffna College.

EDUCATIONISTS— PAST & PRESENT



V. K. NATHAN, B. A., Dip. Ed.
Education Officer, Jaffna.



C. H. COOKE, J. P.
Retired from the Staff of the College.



K. KULARATNAM, M. A.,
Lecturer, University of Ceylon.



T. BUELL, J. P.
Retired Principal, Bombay.



T. H. CROSSETTE, M. A., J. P.,
Retired Vice-Principal,
St. John's College, Jaffna.



I. P. THURAIRATNAM, B. Sc.,
Principal, Union College.

DOCTORS



Dr. W. S. Ratnavale



Dr. S. L. Navaratnam



Dr. S. W. C. Ratnesar



Dr. A. E. Duraisamy



SIR W. DURAISWAMY,
Speaker, State Council,



M. RAMALINGAM,
Secretary, Colombo O. B. A.



T. RUDRA,
Member,
Colombo Municipal Council.

POLITICS & SCIENCE



K. KANAGARATNAM, M. P.
Retired Acting Auditor General.



V. CUMARASWAMY, M. P.



S. J. V. Chelvanayagam, K. C., M. P.



W. P. A. Cooke, M. Sc.
Retired Div. Agr. Officer.



K. Kandiah, M. A., (Cantab)

Educational

- Mr. J. K. Chanmugam—Vice-Principal, Central College, Jaffna.
 „ T. H. Crossette,—Vice-Principal, St. John's College, Jaffna.
 „ William S. John—Professor of English, Forman Christian College, Lahore.
 „ H. V. Ponniah, Super Scale, Kula Lumpur.
 „ T. Buell—Principal, Mission High School, Byculla, Bombay.
 „ A. Vaidialingam—Government Scholar to England, B. Sc. Hons., First Class Cambridge Tripos.
 Mr. S. H. Perinbanayagam—Delegate to World Educational Conference, Tokyo; Member, University Court; Board of Education; Vice-President, A. C. U. T.
 Messrs. V. K. Nathan and S. P. Satcunam—Divisional Educational Officers.
 Mr. K. Kularatnam, M. A., F. R. Econ. S. — Lecturer, Geographay, Ceylon University.
 The Rev. Francis Kingsbury—Lecturer Tamil, University College, Colombo.
 Mr. R. H. Paul—Director, Technical College, Colombo.
 Mr. K. Kandiah—Government Scholar, England; Mathematics Tripos, Cambridge, Working now at the Atomic Research Commission, England.
 Mr. M. M. Kulasegaram—Vice-Principal, Royal College, Colombo.
 Mr. I. P. Thuraiatnam—Principal, Union College, Tellippalai.
 Mr. C. Subramaniam—Principal, Skanda Varodaya College, Chunnagam.
 Mr. V. Veerasingham—Principal, Manipay Hindu College.
 Mr. T. Jayaratnam—Principal, Maha Jana College, Tellippalai.
 Mr. K. S. Sarawanamuttu—Principal, Driberg College, Chavakacheri.
 Mr. J. C. Amarasingham—Principal, United Christian Training College, Nallur.
 Mr. E. Ariam Williams—Private Secretary to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Secretary Wardha Scheme.

Honours

- J. P.—Messrs. C. H. Cooke, T. H. Crosstte, J. V. Chelliah, T. C. Rajaratnam, and A. R. Subramaniam.
 O. B. E.— Messrs S. Rajanayagam, and T. C. Rajaratnam.
 Knight— Sir. W. Duraiswamy.

Church

- The Rev. S. Somasundram—Canon, Church of Ceylon.
 The Rev. James S. Mather—Chairman, North Ceylon Methodist Church.
 The Rev. J. K. Sinnatamby—President & Executive Secretary, J. C., S. I. U. C.
 Mr. J. V. Chelliah—Moderator, General Assembly, S. I. U. C.
 The Rev. R. C. P. Welch—President & Executive Officer, J. C. S. I. U. C.
 The Rt. Rev. S. Kulandran—President & Executive Officer, J. C. S. I. U. C. Bishop, Jaffna Diocese, Church of South India.
 The Rev. G. D. Thomas—Tamil Editor, Morning Star.
 Mr. Lyman S. Kulathungam—Editor, Morning Star.
-

OUR THANKS

All new blocks in this Magazine were made by the Process Department of the Times of Ceylon. Our thanks to them for having completed the work at short notice and to our entire satisfaction.

Our thanks are also due to the St. Joseph's Catholic Press for having worked unsparingly to give us the magazine in time despite several difficulties. The quality of the work commends itself.

Manager
J. C. Miscellany

College Boys & Girls!

As soon as you get through
your S. S. C. go through an
intensive course of

TWO-IN-ONE

and secure remunerative
employment **AT ONCE.**

TWO-IN-ONE will save
you from the rising wave of
UNEMPLOYMENT.

Write to-day for your copy of Two-in-One.

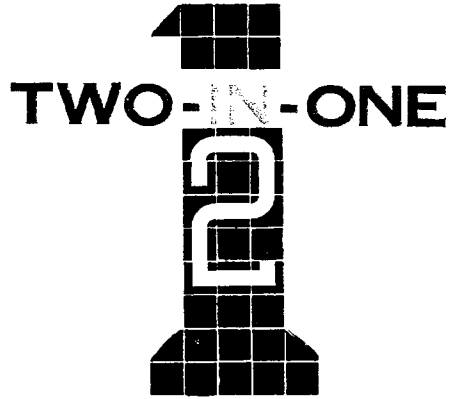
Rs. 4

Postage 25 Cts.

From:

**ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC PRESS,
JAFFNA.**

Try!



The New TAMIL Shorthand
method also adaptable to
the English Language.

*Full explanations given in both English
and Tamil.*

***A revelation in simplicity and
speed.***

A pupil of the new system writes a
faultless letter of thanks in **TWO-IN-ONE**
Shorthand to the author within
eight days of his receiving the text
book.

Read what experts in various systems of
Shorthand think of
TWO-IN-ONE



"A very valuable contribution to the Shorthand World. I am training teachers in this system and will soon inaugurate classes in Tamil Shorthand."

C. Fred Rodrigo,
Principal,

Metropolitan College,
WELLAWATTE.



"Your TWO-IN-ONE is the ideal text for students aspiring to be Stenographers. You have made a record in introducing this legible, simple, rapid, Shorthand Course."

E. J. R. Fernando,
Principal,

School of Commerce,
JAELA.



Your system surpasses all other systems of Shorthand known in Ceylon.

S. A. Joseph,
Shorthand Typist.

Carson & Co.
COLOMBO.



The late Mr. E. B. Creasy, used to tell the Rector of St Patrick's: "Instead of your Matriculates and Cambridge Seniors, send me boys who can take a letter in shorthand from dictation and type it without a fault and I shall start them with 150 Rs. a month

